SERVICE
THE
NEW ASIATIC
LIFE INS. CO. LTD.
BOMBAY
COMPLETES
62,04,250 DURING 1941
3,20,00000 DURING 1934 to 1941
STRENGTH
SECURITY

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 245 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

FOR
THE BEST AGENCY
CONTRACT
Get in touch with
Mohan Sons
& Co
125, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD.
FORT, BOMBAY 1.
Chief Agents to:—
The BOMBAY MUTUAL
Life Assurance Society Ltd.
ESTD. 1871.

Roosevelt's Plan Of 'New Offensive' Against Axis

Relief To Russia And China 'Definitely On Cards'

MAJOR MILITARY DECISIONS TAKEN NOT TO BE BROADCAST

Minimum Age Limit Lowered To 18 For Mobilisation Of Man-Power

WASHINGTON, October 13.

Coupled with Mr. Churchill's speech at Edinburgh, President Roosevelt's confirmation that shipbuilding is now getting ahead of sinkings, and that the arms production is surpassing that of the enemy, cheered the listeners to his "fireside chat" throughout the United States.

His statement that Germany's war of nerves has boomeranged back on her, that diversionary attacks to relieve Russia and China are definitely "on the cards" and that major military decisions have been made which, however, could not be broadcast, all contributed to this.

THE PRESIDENT VIRTUALLY ENDED A LONG-STANDING CONTROVERSY ON THE PROPOSAL TO DRAFT EIGHTEEN-YEAR OLD WHEN HE SAID HE BELIEVED IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO LOWER THE PRESENT MINIMUM AGE LIMIT FROM 20 TO 18.

BOOMERANG FOR AXIS POWERS

President Roosevelt in his broadcast to the people of America tonight said: "As you know, I have recently come back from a trip of inspection of camps and training stations and war factories. The main thing that I observed on this trip is not exactly news. It is a plain fact that the American people are united as never before in their determination to do the job and to do it well. This whole nation of 130 million free men, women and children are becoming our great fighting force. Some of us are soldiers and sailors, some of us civilians, some of us are fighting the war in airplanes five miles above the continent of Europe or Islands of Pacific—and some of us are fighting it in mines deep down in earth in Pennsylvania or Montana.

UNBEATABLE SPIRIT

A few of us are decorated with medals for heroic achievement, but all of us can have that deep permanent inner satisfaction that comes from doing the best we know how—each of us playing an honourable part in a great struggle to save our democratic civilisation. Whatever our individual circumstances or opportunities—we are all in it and our spirit is good and we Americans and our Allies are going to win—do not let anyone tell you anything different. This is the main thing that I saw on my trip around the country, the unbeatable spirit. If the leaders of Germany and Japan could have come along with me and seen what I saw, they would agree with my conclusions; unfortunately they were unable to make the trip with me. That is one reason why we are carrying out the war effort overseas to them. With every passing week, the war increases in scope and intensity.

ALLIED STRENGTH ON UP-GRADE

This is true in Europe, in Africa, in Asia and on all the seas. The strength of the United Nations is on the upgrade in this war. Axis leaders on the other hand know by now that they have already reached their full strength, and that their steadily mounting losses in men and material cannot be fully replaced. Germany and Japan are already realising what the inevitable result will be when the total strength of the

(Continued On Page 5)

EX-CHIEF OF STAFF GAGGED

MILLWAUKEE (Wisconsin), October 13.

The United States Secretary of War, Mr. Henry L. Stimson is reported to have forbidden Col. Hugh A. Knerr (retired) former Chief of Staff, G. H. Q., United States Army Air Force, from commenting in public on the "conduct of the war." Col. Knerr was scheduled to speak here but he telegraphed that Mr. Stimson had sent him the following instructions "You are directed to refrain from all public addresses relating to the tactical use and organisational relationship of the United States Army forces and her Allies."—Reuter.

Navy Takes Up Munitions Plant

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

Upon the orders of the President, the Navy Department this morning took possession and control of plants of an eastern munitions company.

TWO DESTROYERS LAUNCHED

U. S. EAST COAST PORT: Two destroyers were launched to day. —Reuter.

A. I. S. A. KHADDAR BHANDAR SEALED

COMILLA Oct. 12.

The Khaddar Bhandar, branch of the All-India Spinners Association at Comilla Kandispar has been declared illegal and its doors have been sealed and closed by the police.

EIGHT YEARS' FOR BURNING POLICE POST

408 On Trial Before Special Judge For Chimur Disturbances

NAGPUR, Oct. 13.

Three persons have been sentenced by a Special Judge to eight years' rigorous imprisonment in connection with the burning of the police post in Circle No. 4 in Nagpur.

Seven accused were prosecuted on the charge of being members of an unlawful assembly and for committing arson on Government property. But the case against four accused was withdrawn as they were sentenced to death in connection with the murder of a police constable by another Court. The Judge found all the remaining three accused guilty in respect of both the charges.

S. D. M. MURDER TRIAL

The trial commenced at Chanda this morning before Mr. T. D. Wickendon, Special Judge, of the accused in connection with disturbances at village Chimur. Three different challans have been put up. Seventy-one persons are being prosecuted for the murder of a Sub-Divisional Magistrate and Naib-Tehsildar, 57 persons for the murder of a Circle Inspector of Police and one constable, while 117 persons are being prosecuted for arson and looting. One hundred and sixty-three persons are to be tried for different minor offences.—A. P.

THREE YEARS FOR HELPING HURS

KARACHI, Oct. 13.

Three years' rigorous imprisonment was awarded to Rughomal Jeddmal under the Sind Suppression of Hur Outrages Act by the Special Tribunal, Hyderabad. The prosecution alleged that Rughomal owned a shop near Mukhi Dhand and helped the Hurs in getting weapons.—A. P.

FIVE ARRESTS IN SURAT

SURAT, Oct. 13.

Five persons have been arrested for taking out a procession in Balaji Road this morning. The police arrived on the scene and dispersed the procession.—A. P.

WANTED STUDENTS ARRESTED IN TRAIN

BENARES Oct. 13.

An absconding student of Allahabad, who was wanted by the Allahabad Police, was arrested by local C. I. D. last night under Rule 129 of the D. I. R. The student was arrested in a railway train between Allahabad and Benares.—A. P.

ABSCONDER ARRESTED

BENARES, Oct. 13.

An absconder for whose arrest a reward of Rs. 50 had been announced by the Jaunpur police was arrested last night by Khan Sahib Md. Siddique, the City D. S. P. The absconder was living with Sadhus in a suburb of Benares.—A. P.

36 CONGRESSMEN RELEASED

SAHARANPUR, Oct. 13

A batch of 36 Congressmen who had been arrested under the Defence of India Rules in connection with the present movement have been unconditionally released from Saharanpur and Meerut District jails.—A. P.

COMMUNIST ARRESTED

CUTTACK, October 12.

Mr. M. Ramkrishna Pati, a Communist, has been arrested in Cuttack following a raid on a house in Mehendipur. Five different places were searched by the local police today.—A. P.

BOGRA ARRESTS

BOGRA, October 13.

Three Congressmen have been arrested under Rule 129 of the D.I.R. A young man has been arrested for alleged possession of unauthorised leaflets.—United Press.

FLAG DEMONSTRATION IN HIGH COURT

For the second time a demonstration was staged in the Court of Justice Blackwell at the High Court on Tuesday.

A Congressman held aloft a National Flag and shouted slogans. He was taken away from the Court-room.

MONDAY'S SEARCHES AND ARREST.

Mr. Baswasnath son of Mr. Dhansukhram, Manager of Managing Agents of Messrs Morarji Gokuldas and Co. was arrested on Monday afternoon by the police. A search was made at Kandewadi, Chowpatty and Kalbadevi where the suspect used to go and some books were seized.

(SEE PAGE 8)

WAR PRISONERS NO HOSTAGES

Britain's Protest To Germany: Churchill's Statement

LONDON, Oct. 13

Mr. Churchill announced that if Germany cancels the order to chain prisoners, Britain will do likewise.

The Prime Minister Mr. Churchill in a statement in the Commons to-day on Dieppe prisoners said: "The British Government have never countenanced any general order for tying up of prisoners on a field of battle."

Mr. Churchill added: "Such procedure, however, may be necessary from time to time under the stress of circumstances, and may indeed, be in the best interests of the safety of the prisoners themselves.

GENEVA CONVENTION

The Geneva Convention upon the treatment of prisoners of war does not attempt to regulate conditions in actual fighting. It is confined solely to the treatment of prisoners, who have been securely captured and are under the responsible charge of a hostile Government. Both the British Government and the German Government are bound by this Convention. The German Government, by throwing into chains 1,370 British prisoners of war, for whose proper treatment they are responsible, have violated Regulation 2 of the aforesaid Convention. They are thus attempting to use prisoners of war as if they were hostages, upon whom reprisals can be taken for occurrences on the field of battle, with which the said prisoners can have had nothing to do. This action of the German Government affronts the sanctity of the Geneva Convention, which the British Government has always been anxious to observe punctiliously.

Protest To Berlin

The British Government have, therefore, approached the Protecting Power and invited that power to lay before the German Government our solemn protest against this breach of the Geneva Convention and to urge them to desist from it, in which case counter-measures of a similar character, which the British Government feel themselves forced to take to protect their prisoners of war in enemy hands, will be immediately withdrawn.

Until we learn from the Protecting Power the result of this protest, I have no further statement to make upon the subject and I should strongly deprecate any discussion which might be prejudicial to the action of the Protecting Power and consequently to the interests of the prisoners of war of both the belligerent countries. As soon as a reply is received a further statement will be made to the House."

The leader of the Labour Party Mr. Arthur Greenwood supported Mr. Churchill's request. Conservative Pickthorne said: "With great difference in suggesting verbal ambiguity in anything Mr. Churchill says, may I ask whether, when he says 'upon whom reprisals can be taken' it should not read 'upon whom reprisals could be taken', because the form of words he used seems to admit that reprisals could be possibly taken in that case."

Mr. Churchill: "No, Sir. It is governed by the word 'if' earlier in the sentence."—Reuter.

'C. R.' FOR CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, October 13.

Discussions on the present political situation in India with leading members of the European community in Calcutta as well as Indian political leaders are on the programme of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, who arrives here tomorrow afternoon by the Madras Mail.

Mr. Rajagopalachari, as already announced, will also address a meeting on the political situation. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, will be the other speaker at this meeting, which will be held under the auspices of the Conciliation Group, Calcutta.

Mr. Rajagopalachari will be the guest of the Metropolitan of India during his visit. According to the present programme he will leave Calcutta on the 16th evening by the Madras Mail.—A. P.

Sind Coalition Govt Prospect

League Party In Assembly Awaits Jinnah's Mandate

KARACHI, Oct. 13.

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla, who had been called by the Governor of Sind to form a new Cabinet of Ministers, could not announce his choice to-day.

The decision of the Muslim League Assembly Party which is meeting to-morrow depends on a mandate from Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League with whom communication is proceeding to ascertain his views.

The Hindu Party of the Legislature is meeting this evening to discuss the situation.

Mr. Allahbux is also holding his Party meeting to-morrow.—United Press.

Party Confabulations

KARACHI, Oct. 13.

In response to urgent summons from their respective Party Whips, several members of the various Assembly groups have already arrived and more are expected in the course of the day and to-morrow when the shape of the Hidayatulla Cabinet is likely to finally emerge. Khan Bahadur Khuhro, leader of the Muslim League Party in the Assembly arrived this morning and had discussions with Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla regarding the Ministerial situation.

POSITION OF MINISTERS

Meanwhile, the constitutional position of other Ministers in the late Cabinet following Mr. Allahbux's sudden exit due to loss of the Governor's Confidence in him has been the subject of discussion in political circles. Authoritative view of their status when Mr. Allahbux left, appears to be that as the loss of confidence did not extend to them, it was not incumbent on them to resign automatically—unless any of them themselves felt called upon in the circumstances to resign. Sir Ghulam Hussain's attempt to form a Coalition Ministry was, it is believed, based on this view —only he goes who wants to go. In pursuance of this interpretation of the position it is learnt two Ministers are definitely out, while two others (one Muslim and one Hindu) are still officially at their posts pending a final agreement on Coalition.—A. P.

NO SPLIT IN HINDU MAHASABHA

CALCUTTA, Oct. 13.

Dr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee, Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in a statement to the Press, contradicts the report appearing in a newspaper published from Delhi that "there has been a 'split' in the Hindu Mahasabha, specially between Mr. Savarkar and myself regarding the question of Pakistan."

"The report," Dr. Mookerjee says, "is entirely baseless." He adds that members of the Mahasabha Working Committee are unanimous in their view that the interests of the country, as a whole, demand that India's unity and integrity must be maintained at all costs.—A.P.

Gen. Winter To Rescue Of Russians

Timoshenko's Thrust Behind Nazi Lines On Stalingrad Front

LONDON, October 13.

Cold weather has set in on the central and north-western fronts of Russia and snow is falling in some places, the Vichy Radio reported today.

Timoshenko's Thrust

MOSCOW:—Marshal Timoshenko's relief army from the north-west of Stalingrad is extending its operation towards the west behind the German northern spearhead thrusting on Stalingrad, writes Reuters' special correspondent. This means that the Russian relief forces are exerting further heavy pressure on German bridgeheads over the Don "elbow."

NEW NAZI AIR TERROR

Reports from Stalingrad this afternoon give a picture of German air terror. New forms of frightfulness include frequent dropping of lengths of railwaylines riddled with small holes which produce earsplitting and weird howls as they fall from heights of 5,000 feet or so. The famous giant tractor factory at Stalingrad, which lies closest to the frontline, is still working under shell fire.

Soviet Communique

To-day's Soviet Midday Communique states: "During the night of October 12 our troops fought the enemy in the areas of Stalingrad and Mozdok. No changes took place on other fronts."

A supplement to the Communique states: "North-west of Stalingrad Soviet tank men destroyed three German tanks and wiped out one company of the enemy. In another sector a German attack was repelled. In the area of Mozdok fighting continued. Soviet troops gained some ground. The enemy tried to capture it by launching counter-attacks but suffered heavy losses. In a sector of the north-western front a German regiment attacked our positions. They were repelled by Soviet fire, 400 of the enemy being killed.

On the Leningrad front local fighting took place."

NAZIS CONTINUE ATTACKING

The Germans continue attacking with fairly large numbers of infantry in the north-western suburb of Stalingrad. On Monday night the enemy attempted a break-through into a factory, but were repelled and 250 Germans were killed. The Soviet relief army from the north-west of Stalingrad is pushing further south. Fighting is now taking place not only in the steppes between the Volga and the Don "elbow" but further south in hilly terrain. Both sides are manoeuvring for position. Yesterday further hills controlling important roads were captured by Soviet troops.

In The Caucasus

In the Caucasus heavy fighting continues for the main mountain pass from Kuban to the Black Sea coast and Tuapse. The mountain "gates" have been the scene of a bitter struggle for over a fort night. The German command has thrown in two rifle divisions, one Jaeger division and a Slovak motorised division. Following the Germans latest night attack under cover of a smokescreen, a thirteen-hour tank battle took place but the enemy was eventually forced to turn back. To day's reports indicate that German attacks continue unabated.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON LENINGRAD FRONT

From Reuters' special correspondent on the Leningrad front particularly heavy fighting is reported in the Sinyavino area, south-east of the city. One German infantry regiment and thirty Panzers were beaten back after launching an attack and left 800 dead and 13 tanks on the battlefield. Soviet counter-attacks here resulted in the capture of another German front line position. Other Geman infantry groups with strong tank support launched attacks in a number of sectors in the same area.

In one abortive action against a position held by Soviet marines the Germans were repulsed and left 400 dead and nine destroyed tanks in the no-man's land.

WILLKIE REPLIES TO CRITICISMS

EDMONTON (Alberta), Oct. 13.

Mr. Willkie in a statement here said that he did not consider it appropriate to reply to the flippant statements made by certain public officials concerning the expressing of my opinion in Russia on the question of a second front..... I have collected much material and reached certain conclusions about our war effort and about other countries and our relationship with them.'—Reuter.

EMPEROR AKBAR THE GREAT

To-day four hundred years ago was born at Amarcote in Sind, Jalaluddin Mohumed, a child of the desert to be known in years to come as Emperor Akbar, and to be immortalised for all time as Akbar The Great. To-day on the occasions of the Quater-Centenary of his birth, Bombay pays its homage to the memory of India's matchless Emperor Akbar The Great, the first Indian nationalist, a unique administrator, and a great social reformer. He had a vision of a United India, he worked to make a India a nation. He was the founder of a common creed and common language. He was a patron of Indian Art and culture. He lived as an Indian and his ideal was communal unity. The Emperor was far in advance of his times, even far in advance of our times. Akbar symbolised in himself the spirit of India, the spirit that all the years been struggling to achieve a synthesis of all the cultural forces.

In the history of the world he ranks as one of the greatest sovereigns. In the history of Hindustan his reign was the most glorious period. On this historic occasion we appeal to the people of India to celebrate Akbar-Jayanti in the manner that should do honour to the memory of the Great Indian Emperor and do credit to the noble ideals he lived and worked for.

(Inserted by the Bombay Akbar Quater-Centenary Celebration Committee)

Students' And Akbar's Quater-Centenary

The Office Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation has issued the following appeal to the Students community of Bombay on the occasion of the celebration of the Quater-Centenary of Akbar.

To-day, a unique function is arranged by the Citizens' Committee of Bomoay to celebrate the fourth Centenary of the great Moghul Emperor Akbar, and I appeal to students to attend in thousands at the meeting arranged by the above Committee.

Akbar was a far-seeing monarch and he was the first Moghul Emperor who tried his utmost for the unification of Hindu and Muslim cultures and treated both his Hindu and Muslim subjects impartially and equally.

Akbar the Great did not believe in divide and rule policy and hence he strengthened the Moghul Empire in India.

Akbar wanted to make India one and indivisible and, therefore, Hindus and Muslims live din harmony in his reign.

The example set up by Akbar is a beacon light for our future generation.

Australian Minister To Russia

SYDNEY, Oct. 13.

The appointment of Mr. William Slatter—a moderate labour man—as Australian Minister to Russia is officially announced today. The possibility of sending an Australian Military Mission to Russia was disclosed to-day by the Minister of External Affairs Dr. Evatt and Mr. Slater at Canberra. It is understood that the Army Minister Mr. Forde favours the idea.

Fulfil Pacts With Russia

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 13.

At its closing session, the Socialist Congress adopted resolutions calling for fulfilment of pacts signed at the Pan-American Conferences and for renewal of diplomatic and commercial relations with the Soviet Union.—Reuter.

NEW YORK COTTON

To-day's closing	18.08
Difference	—07

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per Insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (———) The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced and qualified Electrical Engineer, capable of Supervising Military Works. Apply Box No. 26 "Bombay Chronicle."

Audit Clerk Wanted. B. Com with Accounts preferred. Apply with experience and minimum salary expected, Box No. 24 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Typists. Apply with testimonials Box No. 25 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately a Graduate with French knowing Marathi. Apply to the Head Master, I. E. Society's Boys' High School, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar. 29

Wanted Editors, Reporters, Correspondents, Accountants and Typists. Apply with full particulars—minimum salary required—to the Managing Director, Orient Press of India, New Delhi. 2039

Wanted:—Managers, Clerks on Rs. 60|- & 40|- for our new offices establishment in Bombay Presidency. Apply The General Business Emporium (India) Delhi. 31

Wanted Fast and Accurate Steno-Typist for a temporary job, preferably Hindustani knowing. Apply J. S. Kasshyap, Giri Kunj, Andheri. 32

Wanted immediately competent Male Steno-Typist. Apply in own handwriting to Box No. 512 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Steno-Typist young and energetic, stating qualifications and minimum salary required. Apply Post Box No. 256, Bombay. (19)

Wanted An Educated English speaking Indian Lady to teach Hindi in own home or otherwise. Locality Dadar or Shivaji Park area. Please write Box No. 8 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted fully qualified and experienced probationer Nurses for a Hospital in Bombay, Boarding and Lodging free. Please apply stating terms to Box No. 2 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—150 Candidates, desirous of services as Station Masters, Signallers and Clerks, etc. Free training, lodging, Guarantee for Employment, Prize Rs. 80|- and Rail fare terms. Apply with stamp to:—The Superintendent, Railway Training School, Ambala City. (16979)

Wanted Life Assurance Organisers for Bombay City and Suburbs. Good terms to good business producers. Successful Organisers will be promoted and made District Inspectors on good remuneration. Apply with full particulars to the Zenith Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Mehta House, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (2019)

62. TO BE LET.

To Let one large Room at Walkeshwar Road. Rent Rupees 35|- Apply Box No. 28 "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Military Studies. The best Correspondence Course in India. Apply G. M. Jadhav, Shivaji Road, Baroda. (22)

Improve your prospects by passing Senior Cambridge, Matriculation and other University Examinations. Tuition Oral|Postal. For particulars apply Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao, Bombay. (9736)

Matrics! Become Graduates (Punjab University) with 15 months' home-study. Apply reply-paid to Dewan's—Lahore. (21)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates

	Per Column inch per Insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

WANTED

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS immediately for temporary vacancies on Rs. 60|- p. m. plus Rs. 5| as house rent.

The applications should reach the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, JODHPUR on or before the 25th October, 1942.

2031

THE CAWNPORE TANNERY LIMITED. CAWNPORE

NOTICE

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Company have decided to pay an interim dividend of -|9|6 (nine annas six pies) per Ordinary Share and of -|8|- (eight annas) per Deferred Share to the Registered Share-holders as on 31st October, 1942 and for this purpose the Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from 2nd to 7th November, 1942, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board
ISLAM BROTHERS,
Managing Agents.
Cawnpore, 3rd October, 1942.
(9992)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Co-operative Marketing Society, Ltd., will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 28th October, 1942, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Hall of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay, when the following business will be transacted.

AGENDA

1. To receive the Directors' Report and adopt the Balance-sheet and the Profit & Loss Account for the period ending 30th June, 1942.
2. To consider the amendments to Bye-laws Nos. 15 and 32 regarding share-certificates and Directors' Fees (copy enclosed).
3. To appoint auditors for the year 1942-43 and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other matter which may be duly brought forward.

By order of the Board.
R. J. DESAI.
Secretary.
2038.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT—1913, and IN THE MATTER OF THE MERCANTILE PRESS COMPANY, LTD.

AT AN EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed Company duly convened and held at 12-14, Mangesh Senoi St., Fort, Bombay on the 7th day of October, 1942, the following resolution was duly passed as a Special Resolution

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Messrs. Vithaldas Damodhar Khimji and Moolraj Goculdas Nensey be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up and that the Liquidator be authorised to sell to Messrs. Jamnadas & Co., the Ginning and Pressing Factories of the Company at Mandleshwar, Karanja and Mahuwa together with the accessories, stores, land, building, machinery, etc. belonging to the Factories for Rs. 1,01,001|- and that the Liquidator be also authorised to complete the transaction and to execute all necessary documents for the purpose."

KARSANDAS T. RAMJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Dated the 13th day of October, 1942.
2048

174. BOOKS

Shorthand Teacher—Rs. 1|8. Complete book to learn shorthand without Teacher. Newspapers recommended. City Booksellers, Sohangunj, Delhi. (16966B)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Lathes for wood and metal utensils 6 ft. Bed, Stone Crusher, Oil engines, Pile driving Derrick, Air compressors, C. P. Rock drills, Mortar Mill, Shaftings, Girders. Saraswathi Press, Rajahmundry. 30

332. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale: European make steel safe for household purposes with cabinet. Cheap. Apply Box No. 501, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted purchasers of Tower Brand Washing Soaps. Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay. 19. (16935)

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from graduates for the following temporary posts in the Office of the Controller of Supply Accounts, Exchange Building, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

1. One experienced Stenographer having knowledge of office routine. Pay will be fixed according to qualification.
2. 25 Upper grade Clerks on starting pay of Rs. 60/- in the scale of Rs. 50-4-110-5-160 with the usual dearness allowance.

Applications from Muslim and other minority community undergraduates will be considered for appointment as upper grade Clerks on Rs. 50/- in the scale of pay noted above, plus dearness allowance.

N. N. MAJUMDAR,
Controller of Supply Accounts.
BOMBAY.
2043.

POWELLS LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of Powells Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Lamington Road, Bombay at 5-30 P. M. (S. T.) on TUESDAY, the 3rd November, 1942 to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Statement of Accounts, and Balance Sheet for thirteen months ending 30th June, 1942.
(2) To declare a Dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
(5) To sanction the payment of Bonus to the Staff.
(6) To consider any other business that may be brought forward with the permission of the Chairman.

THE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th October, 1942 to 3rd November, 1942, both days inclusive. The Dividend when sanctioned will be payable to those Shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members as on 18th October, 1942.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
Y. R. VAIDYA,
Secretary.
Bombay, dated the 14th October, 1942.
2035

G.I.P. RAILWAY

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, A.R.P. Works, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, invites tenders upto 14 hours on 23-10-42 for carrying out the A.R.P. works at the Transportation Workshops, Victoria Gardens Road, Byculla. The Form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|-, per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3|- being made. These sums will not be refunded.

(2044)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SPECIAL NOTICE

7 DOWN & 8 UP CALCUTTA MAIL TRAINS via ALLAHABAD

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and from 13th October, 1942, and until further notice 7 Down and 8 Up Calcutta Mail trains via Allahabad will run to the following timings TERMINATING AT AND ORIGINATING FROM ALLAHABAD:—

7 Down. H.M.	Stations.	8 Up. H.M.
19-15 Dep.	Bombay	Arr. 18-45
3-43 Arr.	Bhusaval	Dep. 9-58
3-58 Dep.	,,	Arr. 9-41
21-30 Arr.	Allahabad	Dep. 15-40

(2046)

WANTED

A MEDICAL OFFICER of Health (First Class) for the Kurla Municipal Borough on a salary of Rs. 200-40/3-440 with E. B. at 240 and 320.

Those possessing any of the following qualifications only should apply.

(a) Medical degree registrable by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration in the United Kingdom and
(b) Diploma in Public Health of a British University or the Degree of Bachelor of Hygiene of the Bombay University or Diploma in Public Health of the Calcutta University.

Applications stating age, caste, qualifications, past experience, native place and place of residence together with copies of testimonials, if any, should reach the undersigned not later than 31st October, 1942.

The appointment will be subject to the approval of the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay and the Commissioner, N. D.

(Sd.)
PRESIDENT,
Kurla Municipal Borough.
Mun. Office,
Kurla, 9th Oct. 1942.
2034.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

POLICE SUPPLY DEPARTMENT, BURMA.

CONTRACTORS and SUPPLIERS to the Police Supply Department Burma, are requested to submit their present addresses (and any change of address) to the Superintendent of Police Supplies, Burma, at Simla.

All claims for monies due from the Superintendent of Police Supplies, Burma, should be submitted to him not later than the 15th November, 1942. Full particulars must be given, and documentary evidence should be provided if possible in support of each claim.

W. LECKY-THOMPSON, I. P.
Superintendent of Police
Supplies, Burma.
Office of the Inspector-General of Police, Burma, Simla.
2042.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, for the supply of approximately 2,000 Brass of sand for General Works.

Conditions of contract, Specification and Tender Form can be obtained from the Office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Re. 1|- and no tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed Form or which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 400|- by crossed cheque as earnest money which deposit will be returned.

Tenders will be received upto 1-0 P. M. (N. S. T.) on Wednesday 21st October, 1942.

G. E. TERREY,
M. Inst. C. E.,
Chief Engineer,
Bombay Port Trust.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
2040

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HORMUSJEE DADABHOY PALKHIWALLA, executor of the last Will of Dadabhoy Bezonji Palkhiwalla of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Tamarind House, 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 6060 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Thana under New Survey No. 20 together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bandra under Nos. 5, 6, 6A and 6B all which premises are situate at and on the Eastern side of Khar Road at Bandra in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and District of Thana and are bounded on or towards the East by th property of Dr. De Monte on or towards the West by the said Khar Road, on or towards the North partly by a charitable well and partly by a piece of vacant ground and on or towards the South by the Bandra Tank.

Dated this 14th day of October, 1942.

PATHARE & LILADHAR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2047.

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. FRANCIS JOHN MISQUITTA, of Vile Parle Pond Gaothan Christian Inhabitant has contracted to sell to my client free from all encumbrances the vacant piece of land at Vile Parle situate near Dadabhoy Road, bearing Survey No. 237, Hissa No. 1, area 1 acre and 2 1|4 gunthas or 5200 square yards or thereabouts.

Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office at Alli Chambers, 4th Floor, Room No. 54, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, or at his residence at "Vaidya Cottage", Park Road, Vile Parle, Bombay, No. 24, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

Dated this 12th day of October, 1942.

K. K. VAIDYA,
Attorney for the Purchaser.
(2045)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.

AHSANHUSSEIN, son of Kikabhai E. Bhagat ... Plaintiff.
(vs.)
ZUBEDABAI, widow of Kikabhai E. Bhagat & Anr. ..... Defendants.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT 1ST AND 2ND PATHAN STREET, OUTSIDE THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will, under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court Bombay and the Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 1040 of 1937 and pursuant to the Decree passed in the said Suit on the 18th day of December 1941, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of October 1942 at 4-30 p.m (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at 1st and 2nd Patnan Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 194 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of land revenue under New No. 9089 New Survey No. 5127, 6/5133 Cadastral Survey No. 3905 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7847 Street Nos. 52-49 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by 1st Pathan Street, on or towards the West by 2nd Pathan Street, on or towards the North by the property of Kersanand Pitamber Gowle and on or towards the South by the property of Gordhan Bawa.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Gulamali Noorani & Co. Attorneys for the Vendor at their Office at Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDER, G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from G. I. P. Ry. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY the 29th October, 1942 at 1-30 P. M. (New S. T.) at the above place unclaimed goods including:—

Bags of Jawari, Bajri, Castor Seeds, G. N. Seeds, Cotton Seeds, Rapeseeds, Tilly, Turmeric, Linseed, Chillies, Moog, Dall, Hirda, Toor, Tamarind, Sugar, Cotton, Flour, Jiraseed, Clay, Earth, White Powders. Bundles of Carpet, Books, Brooms, E. Tins, M. R. Tyres, Mats, Cloth, C. Rope, I. Hooks, Ironwares, L. Cuttings, Bedding, Fish, Fresh Dates, Mendhi Powder, E. G. Bottles, Gunnies, Jaggery, Twist. E. W. Cases, E. I. Cases, E. P. Cans, Tins of Oil, Rosewater, Murrumba, Ghee, Paint, Grease. Cases of Soap, Tea, H. H. Effects, Shoes, Chappals, Hosiery, Elec. Goods, Cycle parts, Agarbatti, Baskets of Bangles, Chimneys, etc., etc.

Terms:— Full amount or 50% deposit and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on or before 7-11-1942.

Important:— No old or new iron or steel material can be disposed of without the buyer furnishing a licence or a written order from the Iron & Steel Controller.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ARMS & AMMUNITIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

In accordance with Section 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday the 14th October 1942 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, the above mentioned Confiscated and Uncleared Goods belonging to the Government Customs Department.

MENESSE & CO.

Meet the WORLD'S DEMOCRAT No. 1
in
ATRE'S GREATEST MUSICAL
Vasantsena
with
VANMALA,
G. JAGIRDAR,
SHAHU MODAK
Director: G. JAGIRDAR
Coming Soon....
Watch for
THEATRE & DATE
C. V. W. 95.

THEY MET IN THE MERRY-GO-ROUND OF LIFE!

★THEY SAW!
★THEY LOVED!!
★AND.....
Their Story Continues
—TO MOVE YOU!
—TO THRILL YOU!!
—TO ENCHANT YOU!!!
ULJHAN
ACHARYA ART'S ARTISTIC CREATION!
Producer: Director:—
—MR. N. R. ACHARYA
Starring:—
SARDAR AKHTAR
KRISHNAKANT,
MAZHAR,
AMRITLAL,
BHIM etc.
Music:—
RAMCHANDRA PAL
Daily:—3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m.
DRAWING FULL HOUSES A
ROXY
(Bharat Pictures Release)

FILM FANS' Favourite No. 1
KHURSHID
with
ISHWARLAL
IN
RANJIT'S
Moonlit Romance
CHANDNI
Directed by JAYANT DESAI
Music— KHEMCHAND PRAKASH
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

On the Lips of EVERYONE in BOMBAY
is the appreciation of this marvellous film
Yes, MARVELLOUS is the word which passes from lips to lips!

M. P. PRODUCTIONS'
JAWAB
DIRECTION P. C. BARUA
KANAN, JAMUNA, BARUA
Direction: BARUA
Music: KAMAL DAS GUPTA
A Supreme Release
1ST CROWDED WEEK NOW AT
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

UPROARIOUSLY AMUSING! 13TH WEEK
ACHARYA ART'S
Breezy Comedy!
'KUNWARA BAP'
Produced by:— N. R. ACHARYA
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON

MAJESTIC
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Song-Dance-Drama
BASANT
Screen Play & Direction by
AMIYA CHAKRABARTY

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

NATIONAL STUDIOS'
Immortal Triumph

ROTI

PRODUCED AND DIRECTED BY
MEHBOOB

8th WEEK AT
SWASTIK

Daily: 3-45, 6-45 & 10 p.m.
Book Now Phone 41561

ALSO SHOWING
SIR SAYYED

From Saturday 17th Oct.
CENTRAL
CINEMA, GIRGAUM

WILL EXHIBIT
MOHAN PICTURES
SOCIAL MUSICAL HIT
Zevar

The actual ZEVAR for a woman is not the glittering ornaments sold in Bazar but her husband

It is directed by:
K. AMARNATH

Starring:
INDURANI
JAYANT, E. BILIMORIA, etc.

SEE IT FROM
SATURDAY 17th Oct.
AT
CENTRAL
GIRGAUM

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
BETTY GRABLE
SONG OF THE ISLANDS
All in Colour!
HAWAII in all its glory!
SIX smash SONGS!
(Free List Suspended)

SWEETEST SONGS
from the GOLDEN Voice of the one & only
K. C. DEY
In the NEWEST from CIRCO
वदमाला
Starring:
MAYA BANERJI
Is BOMBAY'S BIGGEST DELIGHT
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
NOVELTY
2nd WEEK

BELLYFUL OF LAUGHS!
NAVYUG'S Scrumptious Hit
STATE GUESTS
(SARKARI PAHUNE)
A 'WINAYAK' PRODUCTION
5th WEEK AT
KRISHNA
Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.

ZENANA SHOW
1 P.M. TOMORROW
MINERVA'S
Sweet Entertainer with the Violin Touch
PHIR MILENGE
Direction—SOHRAB MODI
13TH WEEK **CENTRAL**
Daily—4, 7 & 9-30 p.m.
Matinee at 1 p.m. on Sun. & Holidays

All Shows Packed!
SITARA
the talented Star with splendid dances.
in
HIND PICT.'S Social Present
SOCIETY
NAZIR—ALAKNANDA
Daily at 4-15, 7 & 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road, DADAR
Free List Entirely Suspended

SHE WON HER LOVER by DANCING and SINGING.
See the young and promising
NALINI JAYAWANT
in NATIONAL'S
"NIRDOSH"
Supported by
MUKESH, SATISH, & KANHAIYALAL
2nd GLORIOUS WEEK
BROADWAY
DADAR
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Asoe Shud 5, 1998
Muslim: Savval 3, 1361
Parsi: Ardibehest 10, 1312
Sunrise: 7-34 a.m. Sunset: 7-15 p.m.
Hightide: 2-26, 14-22. Lowtide: 8-17, 20-22.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"Song of the Islands" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Ship Ahoy" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
CAPITOL—"Week-End in Havana" 4 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
WEST-END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"It's in the Bag" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandni" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Station Master" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Nirdosh" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
CITY LIGHT—"Shadi" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
CHITRA—"Society" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p. m.
APOLLO—"Pukar" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
HIND-MATA—"Naya Sansar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
AURORA—"Babes on Broadway" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"I Wake Up Screaming" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PARADISE—"It's A Wonderful World" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"State Guests" 3, 6-15 and 9-30
LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Uljhan" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p. m.
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 4, 7 and 9-30
SUPER—"Mamaji" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p. m.
MINERVA—"Ulti Ganga" 4-30, 7 and 9-30
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
NOVELTY—"Vanmala" 4, 7 and 10 p. m.
IMPERIAL—"Jawab" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

OBITUARY

GOCULDAS KESHAVLAL RESHAMWALA, aged 74, uncle to Dr. Kantilal Chimanlal Reshamwala, died at Bombay at 6 a.m. on Tuesday, the 13th instant, at his residence. The Uthamna ceremony will take place at 2nd Parsiwada Lane at 4 p.m. (B.T.) on Wednesday, the 14th instant.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A Public Study Class on "What is Theosophy?" from An Epitome of Theosophy by W. Q. Judge, will be held, to-day (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m (S.T.), when a paper on "The Hindu View of War in relation to Progress" will be read by Dr. M. V. Moorthy, M.A., Ph. D.

SANMITRA MANDAL, MALAD: A Baghavad Gita Class was inaugurated on 11-10-42 by Swami Sambuddhanandji. It will be conducted on Wednesdays between 8-30 p.m. and 9-30 p.m., (N. S.T.) in the Mandal's premises at No. 72, Ghodbunder Road. The Class is open to the public.

LOANS TO CO-OPS. FOR GODOWNS

Long-term loans at 4 per cent per annum for the construction of godowns will now be given to all co-operative organisations in Bombay Province which undertake the work of marketing agricultural produce or/and storage and supply of agricultural and domestic requirements of their members. The amount of the loan granted will be determined by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Rural Development and will be limited to two-thirds of the cost of construction, subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,000. The concession was formerly given to multi-purpose societies and sale or supply societies to encourage them to build godowns adequate to their needs.

18 MONTHS' JAIL FOR DISTRIBUTING BULLETINS

Magistrate's Comment On Elchidana's Statement On Duty To The Country

Found guilty of possessing and distributing leaflets and copies of Congress bulletins, both alleged to be carrying prejudicial reports, Mr. Rustomji Elchidana, an old Congress worker was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, on Tuesday evening last.

It was revealed by the prosecution that Elchidana was arrested by a police Havaldar who had seen him throwing some papers in a building situated in the Fort area on Monday evening. These papers were later found to be the Congress bulletins. About 450 leaflets were recoverd from his possession.

Mr. Elchidana stated in his defence that in his opinion every Indian was supposed to do his duty towards his country, and that in distributing the said leaflets he had done nothing but his duty towards his country.

The Magistrate after reading a copy of the leaflets which was produced in the court, observed:—

"In the leaflet the accused draws the distinction between the old Satyagrah movement and the present rebellion, and advocates open attacks on railways, telephone, telegraph, police stations etc., which are regarded as military objectives. The accused states that he was doing his duty in distributing these leaflets. I fail to understand how a man can do his duty to his country by disseminating matters of this kind which aim at the destruction of all. I regard this leaflet as a pernicious document calculated to inflame the minds of the people and incite them to acts of sabotage. I will be failing in my duty if I were not to take a serious view of this. I, therefore, sentence the accused to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment."

WOMEN FINED FOR TAKING OUT PROCESSION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Found guilty of taking out a procession along the Vincent Road on October 4 last, Miss Sushilabai Pai, formerly Superintendent of a girls' high school at Rajkot, Mrs. Mongbiben Mavji, Miss Shanta Govindji Shroff and Miss Urmilabai, four elderly ladies who headed a "Prabhat Pheri" on that day, were sentenced to a fine of Rs. 150 or in default to undergo three months' simple imprisonment, by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, on Tuesday morning.

Miss Pai submitted that she and her companions were not going in a procession but in files of two. The magistrate in refusing to accept this contention made the following remarks:

"I am unable to support this contention because the very idea of a procession is that of a body marching in regular files. The accused have pleaded, not guilty although they have admitted the fact. I have no doubt that these persons marching in regular files formed a procession.

"These persons were not shouting slogans and were not otherwise boisterous. I therefore, propose to give them the option of a fine."

Miss Ushabehen Munshi and Miss Kalpalata Munshi, the two daughters of Mr. K. M. Munshi, who were arrested along with two other ladies named Mrs. Desai and Mrs. Jaibehen for taking part in a procession at Tribhovan Road on October 5, were produced to-day before the same Magistrate. They refused to defend themselves, and the Magistrate finding them guilty sentenced each of them to a fine of Rs. 200 and in default to undergo three months' simple imprisonment.

Miss Hirabehen Menta, a lady professor in the Karve Women's College at Carnegie Road, together with an old lady named Mrs. Joshi was put up before the same Magistrate for a similar offence.

It was contended on behalf of the old lady that, while going to see a relative, she had unfortunately got herself mixed with a procession. The Magistrate, taking into consideration the fact that she had not shouted the slogans gave her the benefit of doubt and ordered her acquittal. As regards Miss Mehta, however, the Magistrate believed that she had wilfully allowed herself to be mixed up with the procession. He therefore convicted her and sentenced her to one day's simple imprisonment.

One man was arrested in the court of Hon. Mr. Justice Blackwell, on Tuesday afternoon for waving a flag with the usual slogan.

FATAL SEQUEL TO FIRING

Jury Unable To Say Whether Firing Was Justified Or Not

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

As desired by the City Coroner's Jury an Honorary Magistrate was summoned to ascertain whether he gave permission to the Military to order firing, in the inquest of four persons who were victims of bullet wounds due to the opening of fire on August 10, near Bhuleshwar.

The Magistrate, Minocher R. Kavarana, in the course of his statement stated that on August 10 at about 7 a.m. he was on duty in Bhuleshwar area with the military as ordered by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. He was marching at the head of the military.

At about 4-30 p.m., he received a telephone call that there was trouble at Bhuleshwar at Anantn Wadi Lane. Accordingly, he, with the Military marched towards Ananth Wadi Lane where he saw a mob of about 400 persons at Kabutarkhana. The mob was armed with lathis, bamboos and stones.

THROWING STONES

The crowd started throwing stones at the military. In view of the dangerous situation he got the bugle sounded as an intimation warning the crowd to disperse. The crowd would not disperse. Notwithstanding the warning stones continued to rain on the military.

In his opinion, the situation was out of control. The mob's behaviour was getting from bad to worse. There was no police force with him at that time.

Ques: What did you do?

Ans.: I asked the military officer to take the situation in hand, and take the precautions necessary in the circumstances and do as he thought fit.

Thereupon, the Honorary Magistrate stated, the military officer at the head of the military force ordered his men to open fire. He did not see any dead body.

The Coroner then explained that under the law no Magistrate can order firing. If the situation is uncontrollable he can only ask the Military Commander to use his discretion. No Magistrate has got the power to order anyone to open fire. Nobody could question his discretion. Three rounds were fired.

The jury gave the following verdict:—

From the evidence we can only come to the conclusion that the four persons were killed due to firing by military and the police in the vicinity of Bhuleshwar area. But we are unable to say whether the firing was justifiable or not.

RUSSA MEHTA FINED

Mr. Russa H. Mehta, son of Sir Homi Mehta was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20 by Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, being found guilty of the charge of assaulting Mr. D. F. Karaka, a barrister and journalist.

Summing up the case, the Magistrate stated that it was a simple case of assault. The complainant, was a journalist who contributed the "half column" in the "Bombay Chronicle" under the pen name "Dim". The accused was a well-known businessman. The complainant and the accused held opposite views in politics and used to contribute letters and articles in the newspapers. Their references to each other, the Magistrate thought, were not very complimentary. The accused was particularly annoyed with certain remarks made against his father by the complainant in the half-column of "The Chronicle" dated 29th May 1942. On June 6, the accused went up to the complainant in front of the Taj Hair Dressing Saloon. The complainant, according to the prosecution, maintained complete silence and the accused then gave the complainant a fist blow on his left arm with such force that a cigarette tin he held in his hands fell out. The complainant, however, admitted in his evidence that he was not hurt at all by the blow. Three eye-witnesses deposed to having witnessed the accused assaulting the complainant.

The accused, pleading not guilty denied having given a fist blow to the complainant and stated that he merely turned the complainant round and gave him a warning not to continue attacking him and his father in the columns of the "Bombay Chronicle". He also gave him a push.

On the evidence, the Magistrate was satisfied that the accused had given a fist blow to the complainant which constituted an offence of assault. Concluding, the Magistrate remarked that it was not a case which deserved a heavy sentence and, therefore, sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 20.

Mathuradas Trikamdas Undergoes Operation

SANGLI, Oct. 13.

Mr. Mathuradas Trikumdas, ex-Mayor of Bombay, underwent an operation in the T. B. Sanatorium at Miraj on Friday last. It is learnt that he stood the operation well.—A. P.

Mirajkar Stands For Municipal Bye-Election

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, is standing for the bye-election from Ward No. 14 Lalbaug Constituency of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. Mr. Mirajkar held the seat on the Corporation from that ward in the last general civic elections, but lost it due to his continued detention under the Defence of India Rules.

The last day for filing nomination papers is October 20. In case of contest the polling will take place on October 27.

AKBAR QUATER-CENTENARY

To-day's Public Meeting

Under the joint auspices of Bombay Students' Brotherhood, Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, Muslim Students' Union, Social Workers' Society, Bombay Peace Brigade, Youth Lodge Theosophical Society, Youths Parliament, Youngmen's Muslim Association and other organisations a public meeting will be held to-day at 6-15 p.m. at Bhavatsky Hall, Chowpatty.

Lady Ramarao will preside and Mr. Francis Low, Swami Sambuddhanand, the Hon. Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla, Miss K. Khandwalla, Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla Mr. A. K. Munshi, Mr. Manu Subedar and others will be the speakers.

Sheriff To Broadcast To-day

The Joint Hon. Secretaries of Akbar Quater Centenary Celebration Committee write.

(1) A message of greetings on behalf of Bombay has been sent by Mr. M. R. A. Baig the Sheriff to the President, Municipality of Amarcote, where Akbar was born on 14th October 1542.

(2) On behalf of Bombay the President of Agra Municipality will place to-day flowers, on the tomb of Emperor Akbar at Sikandra, and necessary prayers will be recited.

(3) The Sheriff Mr. M. R. A. Baig as President of the Committee will broadcast on Akbar to-day at 8-30 p.m.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, October 14.

Delhi I—Programme.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5 p.m. Anwar Bai. 5-20 Ashiq Husain. 5.35 For women 5-45 Mohsin. 7 Life in America. 7-15 Raj Kumari. 7-30 Anwar Bai. 7-45 For villagers only 8-30 Akbar the Great —Talk in English by M. R. A. Baig. 8-45 Akhtari Bai Fyzabadi. 8-55 Jawab Hamia. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Flute recital: 9-50 Ashiq Husain. 10 Raj Kumari. 10-15 Instrumental trio 10-30 Anwar Bai.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8 a.m. Sa.inda recital. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Narayanrao Vyas. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Mumtaz Begam of Delhi. 9-25 Devotional songs. 9-35 M N. Barwe: 9-55 Air Trio.

12-30 p.m. Bhavgeets 12-45 News in Hindustani 12-50 News in Marathi. 12-55 News in Gujarati. 1 Vocal variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 4-20 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Bhaichandra V. Patekar. 5-20 G. S. Patankar. 5-35 Pitu on Dilruba: 5-40 Mumtaz Begam. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Nana ani Mani 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary (Hindustani.) 6-50 Air chorus party. 7 Modern tendencies in Indian music. 7-15 Bhaichandra V. Patekar. 7-30 Mumtaz Begam. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Kusum Shroff and sisters. 8-15 Vocal variety. 8-30 The voice of America. 8-45 News review. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Air orchestra: 10 Mumtaz Begam. 10-15 Narayanrao Vyas.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s.)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Marathi bhavgeets. 8-15 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Sitar recital. 9 G. S. Patankar: 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 4-20 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 M. N. Barwe: 8-5 to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Kusum Shroff and sisters. 9-10 G. S. Patankar: 9-20 M. N. Barwe: 9-30 Avie Bilimoria. 9-45 Hazel David. 10 F Poulence.

LUNEGON
FOR INSANITY, MENTAL BREAKDOWN, LOSS OF SLEEP, NEURASTHENIA, EPILEPSY, HYSTERIA, VIOLENT MANIA, HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE & ALL MENTAL & NERVOUS DISORDERS

For 60 years, millions of sufferers all over the world, have found LUNEGON an almost unfailing specific for all mental and nervous disorders. Used successfully by doctors, hospitals, lunatic asylums all over the world. It is a marvellous specific for insanity, relieving even the most inveterate cases. Contains no injurious and depressing drugs like Luminal, Chloral Hydrate, Potassic Bromides, Aspirin, Opium, Morphia, Henbane, etc. "LUNEGON" is a high-grade ethical product with an open formula. Makes you feel calm and poised in an hour and a new man or woman in a few days. Life today calls for "LUNEGON"—Keep a bottle always handy. Ask for free literature and open formula of "LUNEGON".

Rs 4/- PER BOTTLE OF 100 TABLETS

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS: HERING & KENT
REAY HOUSE, OPP. LLOYDS BANK HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

DUE TO A GREAT DEMAND OF ITS SHARES
BHARAT
INVESTMENT TRUST LTD.,
LAHORE

is issuing a new capital of 2 lacs, out of which 25,000/- has been reserved for those applicants who did not get allotment in the first issue, applications worth 75,000/- have already been received and a capital of one lac is offered to the public as follows:—

1,000 Preference 6 per cent cumulative shares of Rs. 10/- each; application money Rs. 2/-, allotment money Rs. 2/- per share.
15,000 Ordinary Shares, of Rs. 5/ each; application money Re. 1/-, allotment money Re. 1 per share.
10,000 Deferred Shares of Re. 1/- each, application money -/2/-, allotment money -/2/- per share.

A profit of over 20 per cent having been made on the paid-up Capital of the first issue, an interim dividend of 10 per cent on Ordinary and 15 per cent on deferred shares is expected by the end of this month after reserving 6 per cent. for Preference shares. Transactions of the shares of the old issue have been taking place at a premium of 25 to 106%.

Preference in Allotment is to be given to those who apply first. For Deferred shares, double number of Preference or Ordinary should be applied. Please write to the Secretary specifying the number of shares required with a small cheque in the name of the Company to have your applications registered. Application forms may be filled afterwards

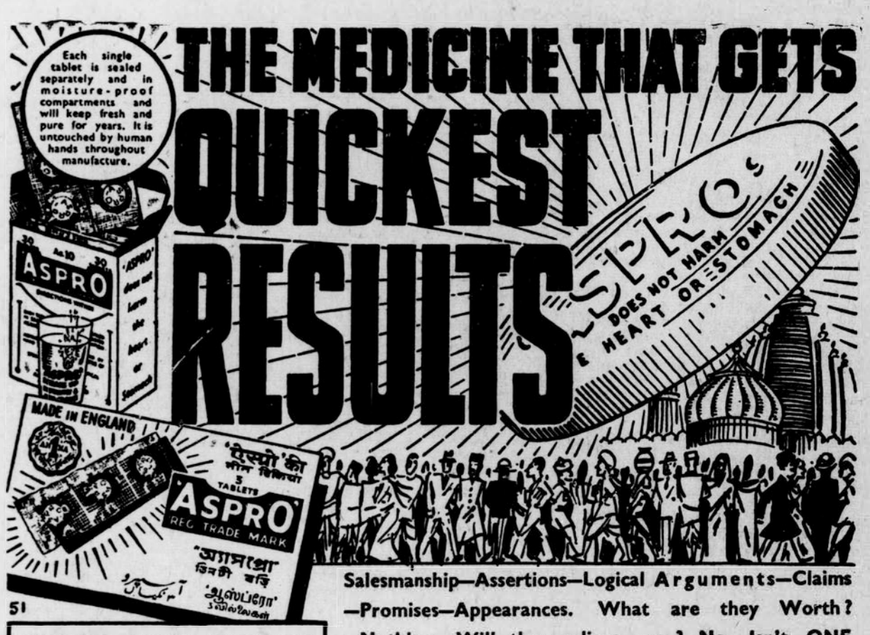
I. P. B. 154

We must see that they have the necessary equipment.

We are doing our bit by providing the cloth for their uniforms and the blankets which keep them warm at night.

"Dhariwal" FABRICS

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS, DHARIWAL, PUNJAB
(BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION LTD.)


Each single tablet is sealed separately and in moisture-proof compartments and will keep fresh and pure for years. It is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture.
ASPRO
MADE IN ENGLAND
ASPRO
REG TRADE MARK
ASPRO DOES NOT HARM HEART OR STOMACH

THE MEDICINE THAT GETS QUICKEST RESULTS

Salesmanship—Assertions—Logical Arguments—Claims—Promises—Appearances. What are they Worth?—Nothing. Will they relieve you?—No. Isn't ONE DEFINITE RESULT worth a whole house full of them?

THAT'S WHY 'ASPRO' IS A SUCCESS! IT LIVES AND GROWS ON ITS OWN DEMONSTRATED RESULTS.

2 tablets of 'ASPRO' will stop HEADACHE in 5 minutes, bring sweet sleep to the SLEEPLESS, relieve LUMBAGO, soothe away IRRITABILITY, stop TOOTHACHE and NEURALGIA at once, soothe away ACHES and PAINS, reduce FEVER in a few minutes, stop WOMEN'S PAINS, remove DENGUE FEVER quickly, get rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS, soothe away NERVE SHOCK, dispel SORE THROAT and TONSILLITIS in form of gargle.
Remove ALCOHOLIC AFTER-EFFECTS
2—3 tablets of 'ASPRO' will break up COLDS and INFLUENZA.
2—4 tablets will relieve RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS and GOUT in one night.
FULL DIRECTIONS IN THE CARTON.
'ASPRO' Relieves MALARIA

HOW TO GIVE 'ASPRO' TO THE KIDDIES: Two simple methods of giving 'ASPRO' to the kiddies are: (a) with a little milk; or (b) break the tablet up and administer in a teaspoonful of jam. The dosage is: Children 3 to 6 years, ½ tablet; 6 to 14 years, one tablet; 14 to 18 years, 1½ tablets. 'ASPRO', like every other medicine, should not be given to babies under 3 years of age without medical advice.
EVEN A CHILD CAN SAFELY TAKE 'ASPRO'

READ WHAT THESE PEOPLE WRITE-

PAINS AND INSOMNIA DISAPPEAR. Percy Renton states that he had gone through several operations for Locomotor Ataxia—suffered considerably with lightning pains and insomnia for 12 years. After taking 3 'ASPRO' Tablets he got a good night's sleep.

INFLUENZA STOPPED.—Mrs. F. P. writes to say that a doctor told her that 'ASPRO' would shift 'Flu out in 24 hours and she proved that he was right. Never tired of telling her friends about it.

NOW A NEW MAN.—W. M. Hall says: "Suffered from terrible headaches for many years, Was a martyr to them. Tried almost everything." Friends urged him to take 'ASPRO'. Result—he is now a new man. Recommends it to all.

'ASPRO' DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH

PRICES: 3 TABLETS As. 1. 30 TABLETS As. 10.

Distributors:
J. L. MORISON, SON & JONES (India) LTD.
P. O. Box 258, Bombay. Tel. 30958 and Branches.

'ASPRO' IS SOLD EVERYWHERE

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

THE GREAT EXEMPLAR

The 14th of October 1942 will be celebrated in India and abroad as the Quater-Centenary of the birth of Akbar the Great, universally recognised as one of the greatest sovereigns of the world. And the celebrations, we have no doubt, will be participated in by Indians of all classes and creeds. For Akbar's greatest achievement was, not his conquests, vast as they were, but the consolidation and unification of his Empire, the foundation for a United India that was to be constructed later. Speaking more specifically, his greatest achievement was Hindu-Muslim unity. In this respect he was a great exemplar, whose example may yet be followed in almost every detail with the greatest benefit by administrators as well the common people. He discarded the theory of the ruling race which still inspires small minds. He made no difference between Hindus and Muslims in matters administrative. He did not even dream of the diabolical device of playing off one community against the other. He appointed Hindus to the highest office in the State. He patronised Hindu Art and Literature as few kings in India had done before. Under his influence Hindu music ceased to be purely Hindu. It became Hindustani music dear to Muslims as well as to Hindus.

Akbar's Lead

It was, however, in his attitude towards religion that Akbar was most daring and far ahead of his times; yet this may be of the greatest interest and inspiration to us to-day. Akbar has always been noted for his tolerance. But his tolerance was unique. It was not a mere sufferance of something hostile or alien as a lesser evil than religious strife. It was rather the result of his sincere feeling of kinship with all the great religions of the world. He studied all these religions from their best exponents of his time and realised that different faiths were fundamentally alike but seemed to differ only because each stressed this or that aspect of universal truth or religion in different terms. He felt that if a synthesis could be formed of the best or the best expressed truths in each religion, it would be a truly universal religion. He boldly formed such a synthesis and called it Din-e-Ilahi or Divine Faith. It failed to appeal to the people, as a similar attempt would fail to-day, because most people were then, as they still are, creed-ridden, mistaking differences of form for differences in substance and fanatically clinging to forms.

True Tolerance

However, it cannot be denied that some progress has been made towards the evolution of a universal religion, a religion of humanity guided by Reason and borrowing freely from the religions, philosophies and ethics of all times. If the progress is not seen to be as great as it really is, it is because many people are reluctant, for one reason or other, to declare publicly what they believe to be true in matters religous. A fast growing number of persons derive inspiration solely or mainly from a rational science-grounded religion of humanity, to whatever creeds or dogmas they may outwardly cling. As a result of this there is bound to be more and more tolerance in the near future. And it is this tolerance born of the silent loyalty to a universal religion that will end religious strife in India and elsewhere. That day will be hastened if every man makes a sincere comparative study of the great religions of the world with special reference to the religions in his own country as did the great Akbar four hundred years ago. The least that an Indian should do is to study the social and cultural history of India, which is a heritage of a Hindu and a Muslim alike. It is pleasing to note that in many places the Id-ul-Fitr was the occasion of fraternising between Hindus and Muslims. Even festivals, forms and ceremonies have their use in bringing about a true heart union.

Interesting Speeches

Within almost twelve hours of each other two of the four big leaders of the United Nations have given pep talks—the other two are occupied with the main business of holding the might of the enemy—to the world. Much of the pep was entirely justified, too. For, as Mr. Churchill pointed out, in spite of stupendous successes through so many long months and years against unprepared and isolated countries of the United Nations, Germany and Italy and their new ally, Japan, are nowhere near victory and, indeed, farther from it than they were a year or two ago. On the other hand, the United Nations have displayed wonderful powers of enduring blows and recovering from them, thanks mainly to the amazingly gallant resistance of Russia and China. Secondly, as Mr. Roosevelt has pointed out, the productive war efforts of the United Nations are rising as steadily as those of the Axis and Japan are declining.

In this connection it is interesting to find both emphasising the turn of the tide in the battle of transportation and the shipping situation. This turn, despite the losses in the Malta and Arctic convoys, is an extremely welcome development because it is due to a two-fold success: increase in ship construction and reduction in sinking. It is a double defeat for the Axis and Japan. And, altogether, it is little wonder that the enemies of the United Nations have begun to give expression to fear and anxiety at the situation which has developed and particularly threatens to develop. President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill are justified in especially noting the change in the tone and mood of their erstwhile confident, conquering enemies.

But what next? All the advantages referred to above, which should hearten the United Nations and which strike, as Mr. Churchill would say, a chill into the marrows of Herr Hitler, Signor Mussolini and General Tojo, are meaningless, dangerously, unless they also relieve the critical pressure which Russia and China have been resisting so valiantly by themselves. In other words, what about diversionary offensives by the Anglo-American Allies? On this Mr. Churchill was conspicuously silent. President Roosevelt, however, mentioned, almost discussed it. He was calculatedly vague and, but for one observation, he left the problem where it was before and after M. Stalin's recent statement. That observation was about complete understanding among the leaders of the United Nations on future strategy. If this understanding relates to something further than the theoretical "necessity" of second fronts against Russia and China, it is a new development of very great significance, indeed. But does it mean what we want to think it means? Does it, that is, forecast offensives in the immediate future as asked for publicly by M. Stalin and not so publicly by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek? Incidentally, the reference to a second front to relieve China excites keen interest not only in the events in the South-West Pacific but also in the possibility of a move by General Wavell.

Why This Sabotage?

It is amazing that in their zeal for repression Government are not sparing the All-India Spinners' Association and its branches carrying on purely constructive work. The Association's Report for 1941-42 states that a number of its principal workers have been arrested, though they did nothing towards the political movement. The Report adds: "Several sale depots and production centres were sealed and large quantities of our stocks were taken possession of by the Government. In some branches it has become impossible to carry on our work. It has come to a standstill at some places and there has been a general dislocation in many branches." Police officials are still raiding various offices or Khadi depots of the Association and are keeping them sealed up. If Government suspect any workers of the Association to be guilty of any unlawful activity, they must prosecute them before courts of law. But to lock up khadi depots or production centres has no justification whatsoever. It deprives many workers of their bread and retards the production of a commodity which is essential even for war purposes. The higher authorities should call a truce to such insensate measures of repression.

Frankly Speaking

Plight Of The Satellites

A Swiss message reports a new and rather significant law promulgated by Marshal Antonescu, the dictator—subject to the Fuehrer's pleasure—of Rumania. According to it Rumanian soldiers staying away from their units for more than two days will be posted as deserters and shot. Also, men disobeying or trying to avoid enlistment orders will be punished with imprisonment. The first indicates the dangerous extent to which demoralisation has spread in the army and the, second, the extent of losses. Both constitute a revealing proof of the gravity of the situation which Antonescu is facing in the army and the country in consequence of his disastrous participation in the Fuehrer's war against Russia. The same situation generally prevails in other satellite countries also which were led by Herr Hitler into trying to dismember the Russian bear. But it is wrong to expect them to collapse yet. It will need military action on the part of Russia's Allies to convince them that they have had more than enough. But the situation does prove that they are ripe for that conviction.

Raids On Malta

After a long period of virtual inactivity the Luftwaffe has suddenly resumed its mass raids on Malta. Between dawn and dusk of Sunday and Monday last, it carried out no fewer than fourteen big attacks on the island fortresses losing in the process at least 37 and possibly more than fifty planes. The question is: Why have the Axis started this campaign at such heavy cost to themselves? It is not likely that another British convoy is on its way to Malta and the enemy is trying to keep protecting fighters grounded. Not long ago supplies did get through to last at least for a couple of months. For this reason it is not also likely that the Axis plan to reduce the fortress. What is most probable is that an important Axis convoy is itself on its way to Rommel's forces from Italy and its safety against attacks from Malta is being thus ensured. But whatever the reason the revival of the Luftwaffe's activities again emphasises the urgent necessity of reconquering Libya.

The National Flag

Commenting a few days ago on the Bombay Police Commissioner's reported assurance that the flying of the National Flag over private houses would not be treated as illegal unless accompanied by some other activity which is illegal, we pointed out the uncertainty about what is and what is not illegal in these days. The uncertainty is due to the fact that what is legal to-day may be suddenly made illegal to-morrow or may be interpreted by some as illegal even to-day. Referring to our comments on this topic, Mr. Hiralal Amritlal Shah, one of the proprietors of the Vasant Vijay Mills, Worli, sends us a statement of Mr. Y. G. Pathak, Manager of the Mills, which alleges how on the 24th August a military officer entered the mills with a Magistrate and some soldiers and had the National Flag, flying over the mills, hauled down under threats of drastic action. It appears from the statement that the Magistrate held the view that, as the Congress had been declared illegal, flying the Congress Flag also was illegal. It is possible that view is still held by many in various places. But it is a wrong view. The flag is not a mere Congress flag. It is respected by numerous non-Congressman as a National Flag. It is necessary for Government publicly to explain their position with regard to the National Flag. In any case we stick to our suggestion that it is desirable for a patriotic Indian to display the Flag whenever an occasion demands it.

Wartime Social Services

The September number of the "Indian Journal of Social Work", the organ of the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work, Bombay, is a special number on social services in wartime. The principal articles are on family security in a National Emergency, war time nutrition, the problem of refugees and evacuees, and building up of civilian morale. In his article on the food situation in India, Dr. W. R. Aykroyd, Director of Nutrition Research Laboratories, Coonoor, discusses food control in Britain and Ceylon and its implications with regard to Indian conditions. On the kindred subject of Planning Wartime Nutrition Dr. D. C. Ukil, member of the Bengal Nutrition Committee and Sanitary Board, offers several practical suggestions on food economy and planning. The usual features of the magazine like topical comments and book reviews are not omitted from this special number, which is, altogether very interesting and instructive.

WAR FINANCE IN INDIA DURING WORLD WAR II

BY K. T. SHAH

The extreme complexity and seriousness of the financial side of the present war as it affects India, seems scarcely to be appreciated even by those directly affected by it. The size of the struggle, the dimensions of the destruction it effects, the imposing array of the stakes involved, make even a hint at such matters sound like Cassandra wailings, which it is the fashion to affect to ignore. The orthodox principles of war financing are either inevitably overlooked, or are, in the nature of the case, impracticable. That does not mean, however, that when the shattered economy of the world, and that of every unit in it, comes to be rehabilitated, the indifference with which the financial aspect of the war is now being treated will not exact a fearful toll in the shape of needless postwar suffering, dislocation, and disillusionment.

PECULIAR CHARACTER OF PRESENT WAR.

World War II, it must be remembered, is peculiar in several respects, which, no doubt, make the old, tried orthodox maxims of war-financing inapplicable. It is a war involving almost every civilised part of the globe, and affecting almost every branch of organised activity. Despite all that is now being said, on either side, to carry on the War to the point where the forces of reaction are utterly, absolutely, irretrievably annihilated, it is not unlikely that the national units now engaged in the struggle will survive, in one form or another. Whatever the Allies may do to the German Fuhrer or the Fascist Duce, when victory is at last won, the land and people of Germany, Italy, or Japan, cannot be annihilated, eradicated from the face of the earth. And if they survive, their needs will have to be as much attended to as those of the Allies if a sane world of lasting peace is to be built out of the chaos now gripping civilised humanity?

MORE DESTRUCTION OF MATERIAL WEALTH THAN HUMAN LIFE

The war, again, wherever it rages, is a fury of destruction of material commodities, the sources of their production, and the machinery of their distribution rather than a corresponding loss of human life only. At the end of the war, therefore, the demand side of the equation will remain almost unaffected, while the supply side would emerge materially crippled. The scale on which this destruction is wrought and the money and energy devoted to task, are so vast, that it seems utterly unlikely any unit would be able to support the resultant burden exclusively on its own shoulders. Even with the aid rendered, on the side of the Allies, by the Lend-and-Lease system, it may be questioned if the purely local burdens could be supported by any unit itself, and liquidated in anything like the old orthodox fashion applicable to such obligations incurred to carry on the War. And in all this, be it noted, there is no mention of the international obligations created for the same purpose; much less of the problem of remittance to pay the interest and principal of these obligations. It seems tacitly assumed that there is no hope of such obligations being ever squared in the manner customary in the past.

PROBLEM OF WAR FINANCING IN INDIA

So far as India is concerned, War financing may not have yet assumed the totalitarian character so evident in Europe and America. The volume of destruction of material commodities, and of the means to produce and distribute them, may also not be so overwhelming. The War impinges upon this country,—so far, at any rate—in a more indirect, subtle manner. Its reaction upon our national economy is likewise more oblique, often imperceptible. But, for all that, the financing of even this indirect share of the war falling upon India does not mean a less serious, or less complicated, problem.

For India the problem consists in

(a) Finding the additional moneys needed to meet the cost of India's share in the War;

(b) Providing means of payment for such war-supplies as are purchased in India for the use of the British Government, and recovering the moneys thus advanced, without too much prejudice to the local economy;

(c) Maintaining, as far as may be, the productive and distributive machinery, without undue prejudice to the industrial development of the country, or impeding unnecessarily the flood of war-time profits to the Indian producer.

MONEY COST OF THE WAR TO INDIA

In terms of money value alone, the direct, visible, burden of the war on India is very heavy and daily increasing. By the implications of the Government of India Act, 1935, this country no longer enjoys the immunity she formerly did from such direct contribution towards Britain's extra-Indian frontier wars in which, to all appearance, India has no direct concern, and to which the Indian people have not consented. The defence of India is, under the new constitution, conceived in a very wide sense. It could, at pinch, be made to include armed operations in, in subordinate co-operation with Britain, Egypt or Iraq or Iran. Until Japan became a party to the War, and our own frontiers came to be directly menaced, India had no immediate concern of her own in this struggle, which was originally, and is essentially, a fight between conflicting European Powers.

Nevertheless, from the very first day, India has had to contribute in men and money and materials, on a scale impossible under the Government of India Act, 1920. By an arrangement made between the British Treasury and the Government of India soon after war broke out India has been made to share in the war burdens of Britain, on the following basis:—

(1) An initial figure, supposed to represent India's normal outlay on effective defence charges. This has been taken at Rs. 36.77 crores, being the figure under that head in the Indian Budget for 1938-39.

(2) A certain allowance for increase in prices of materials and services needed for the war. This has been steadily rising in each successive year, and was taken at Rs. 25 lakhs in the first Budget of war time.

(3) The most considerable, however, is the item styled India's own war measures. These were estimated to account for Rs. 3.86 crores in the first War Budget; but have been rapidly expanding in the years following. This was in addition to the lump sum of 1 crore, being the cost of maintenance of Indian troops overseas. (This does not seem quite to harmonise with the reply of the Finance Minister on September 21 to a question on the subject in the Assembly.)

(4) Consequential increase in non-effective charges, like pensions and other allowances. No limit was fixed, in the original settlement, to this item, which also evinces a healthy tendency to grow.

ESTIMATES STEADILY EXCEEDED: FIRST WAR BUDGET.

In the first War Budget, the aggregate additional cutlay, directly due to the War, was estimated at Rs. 5.11 crores; while the total of the Defence Budget was put down at Rs. 49.29 crores. But, within eight months after the Budget had been passed in 1940. March, these estimates were found to be far below the probable cost of Defence, and consequential Civil charges. The Supplementary Budget of November, 1940, showed an estimated increase in the Defence expenditure of 14½ crores; and another increase of 7 crores in Civil administration charges. This was besides the fall in the customs revenue of 3 crores. Altogether the deficit for 1940-41 appeared to be 13 crores as against the Budget figure of 7.16 crores

SECOND WAR BUDGET

The result, however, when reviewed in February, 1941, showed better than expected, the deficit for 1940-41 being now estimated at Rs. 8 crores only as against the 13 crores as calculated in the preceding November. But that did not mean a halt to the tale of rising costs of defence. The Budget for 1941-42 showed a deficit of 20 crores for that year. The cost of Defence alone directly chargeable to India, was estimated for that year at Rs. 84 crores. This in the following year showed, as Revised Estimates for that year, to be Rs. 102 crores; without reckoning the increase in the incidental civil charges.

THIRD WAR BUDGET

The Budget estimates for 1942-43, on this head stood at Rs. 133 crores charged to India; while the total war expenditure of the Government of India on account of the British Government was estimated at 387.5 crores. (Answering, however, a question on September 21 last, in the Assembly, the Finance Member said: "The total net expenditure brought to account on the books of the Military Accountant-General (for the period of April 1 to August 31, 1942) was 174.2 crores.

At this rate the total outlay for 1942-43 would be in the neighbourhood of over Rs. 500 crores for the whole year. Even allowing for the portion of this sum, which may eventually be recovered from the British Exchequer, this estimate (Rs. 133 crores for Defence) is three times the 1938-39 peace time defence budget of India! In the first four months of this year, the accounts show an excess of defence expenditure of Rs. 22 crores over the corresponding figures for the preceding year. At that rate the entire year's defence expenditure charged to India is likely to be nearer Rs. 170 crores.

GROWING DEFICIT

The deficit in the total Budget has likewise been growing. From an estimate of about 7 crores in 1940-41, it has increased, for the current year (1942-43) to 47 crores, at Budget time, notwithstanding additional taxation with a heavy hand. The hiatus between revenue and expenditure is, according to the figures for the first four months of the year, steadily growing.

(To Be Continued).

ENEMY TRANSPORTS DISPERSED

Big Axis Loss Over Malta

CAIRO, October 13.

Today's Middle East joint war communique states: "Our patrols were active during the night of October 11/12. Yesterday small parties of enemy transport were dispersed by our fire. On the night of October 11/12 our medium bombers attacked Tobruk and started a particularly large petrol fire. During the same night our bombers claimed a direct hit on one enemy destroyer fifty miles north of Derna. Shortly before an Italian merchant ship, which was sinking, had been sighted near the same position.

TWO ENEMY BOMBERS SHOT DOWN

Air activity over the battle area yesterday was not on a large scale, although our light bombers and long-range fighters again successfully attacked a train of petrol lorries, road transport and a schooner. They also shot down two enemy bombers.

ROME: To-day's Italian Communique says: "Everything was quiet in Egypt yesterday."

"FLYING FORTRESSES" RAID TOBRUK

"Flying Fortresses" of the United States Army Air Force scored one probable hit and numerous near-misses on medium-sized Axis merchant vessels in Tobruk harbour yesterday. The raiders were met with heavy but inaccurate gunfire, which had no effect on them. Enemy fighters were observed over the target but they failed to attack.

OVER MALTA

Heavy enemy attacks on Malta were continued during the night of October 11/12. Damage was slight and at least one bomber was shot down. During yesterday enemy attacks were on an even larger scale, although so successfully were they engaged by our fighters that at least 24 were destroyed in addition to about 50 damaged, many so badly that it is unlikely they were able to reach their base. From the above extensive operations we lost six aircraft, five being Malta fighters, although two pilots are safe."—Reuter.

CHIANG THANKS BRITAIN AND U. S.

CHUNGKING, Oct. 13.

In a message to Mr. Churchill, Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek states: "China appreciates deeply the gesture of friendship and goodwill of Britain in deciding to abrogate "extra territoriality" concessions. I am certain that this expression of Chinese and British friendship, based on equality and mutual trust, will inaugurate a new and significant era, not only in the Far-East but throughout the world. By the voluntary abandonment of obsolete privileges, Britain has won a great moral victory, to which Your Excellency's farsighted statesmanship has made a lasting contribution."

In his message to President Roosevelt Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek said: "China rejoices at the American voluntary abolition of "extra-territoriality". America's ringing liberty bell in Independence Hall finds resounding echoes in every Chinese heart. From the bottom of my heart I thank you for your superb and inspired leadership and moral courage in assisting China to win equality among the United Nations. I assure you that China will not fail you in our joint task of securing freedom for all mankind."—Reuter.

Roosevelt's Messenger For Chungking

NEW DELHI, Oct. 13.

Mr. Owen Lattimore who is charged with a Special Mission in China by President Roosevelt arrived in India a few days ago and left for Chungking last night. He is expected to remain in the Chinese capital for about two months before returning to America to make his report—A P

Joe Louis Not Retiring

NEW YORK, Oct. 13

Joe Louis, who recently said that his fighting days were over, feels he has been "misinterpreted", according to his co-manager John Roxborough. "He wants to defend his title at least once after the war", Roxborough said after a telephone call with the boxer.

Joe Louis has telephoned the promoter, Mike Jacobs, to say that he certainly is not retiring. He said that reporters misunderstood him when he said he was through with boxing until after the war.—Reuter.

"Thank You, Sir Hugh Dow"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—We, Indians, are so ungrateful. We always forget to say "Thank you, Sir", as, for instance, to the Governor of Sind for administering such a beautiful kick to the Premier of Sind after handing out to him the Viceregal reply couched in such crisp, curt, and correct English.

Our friends in England and America are generally confused with the complexities of Indian political life and don't know what to think—whether to believe in us or Messrs. Churchill, Cripps and Amery. But such a beautiful stroke, so neatly timed immediately after the India debate in the Commons, illumines the whole Indian landscape like a flash of tropical lightning.

The summary dismissal of the Premier of Sind should abundantly make clear to whomscever it may concern, at least three things.

(1) In spite of all the grand talk about popular democratic governments in provinces larger than Great Britain etc. etc., the Premier of an Indian Province to-day holds office "during the pleasure of the Governor": "The man who hires is the man who fires" seems to be still the rule.

(2) Henceforth no one should doubt the extreme and delicate tact, sagacity and solicitude of the Indian bureaucracy to win over the recalcitrant Indian people to fight enthusiastically in defence of freedom and democracy—in Poland and Abyssinia, for instance.

(3) Why Indians are so crude and cussed as to want everything written down in clear, simple and basic English, instead of believing, as Sir Stafford advised us, that constitutional conventions should be allowed to grow naturally like lillies in the valley. We had imagined that a Premier could hold office as long as he commanded a majority and through it the confidence of the people. Evidently, we were wrong and we stand corrected. The language of Shakespeare and Milton is sometimes so delightfully vague, that we foreigners are apt to make mistakes. Even Comrade Stalin found that out. That badly-educated Caucasian thought that when there was a complete agreement regarding the urgent necessity of opening a Second Front in 1942 and when that agreement was put into a Ratified Treaty, everything was crystal clear; now he finds it is as clear as mud.—Yours, etc.

M. G. DESAI.

Gandhiji's Health

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is over a fortnight since the Government of Bombay, issued a statement about Mahatmaji's health. Do the national leaders like K. M. Munshi, C. Rajagopalachariar, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and others, not realize their duty to press the Government to issue regular statements about the health of the Mahatma? Similar is the case about Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Pt. Jawaharlal.—Yours, etc.,

ARVIND.

In A Police Lock-up

A woman correspondent writes:

I was walking silently on the road side with two other girl friends. We were arrested and taken into a lock-up (Pydhowni Police station). I was given a solitary cell, one of the darkest and dingiest cells full of bugs and mosquitoes. While in the cell I once called the Havildar and asked him to give me a glass of water, but the glass was not small enough to pass between the bars in the door and the Havildar was given instructions neither to unlock the cell nor to exchange words with me. We were not allowed to inform our parents of our arrests. When a friend of mine inquired at the Chowki, the authorities there informed her that they had not arrested anybody that day. I was released at night at 8-15 p. m.

Collective Fines

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In view of the disturbances that took place in the various parts of this country, viz., the villages, cities and towns, and as a result of which great damage has been caused to the railways, the Government and municipal properties, etc., the Provincial Governments have levied heavy taxes or penalties payable by the villagers and the citizens of that particular area which has been affected. Only the Muslims and the Government servants are exempted from the payment of the said taxes or penalties. This is really a good idea and a wise step to, taken by the Government that persons who have no hand in any such movement should not be unnecessarily penalised. The Government should be thanked for this. But does this mean that all other communities except Muslims and Government servants, viz., the Hindus, Parsis, Jews, Christians and the Depressed took part in the disturbance?—Yours, etc.,

CHAMPAKLAL T. MEHTA.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"His Excellency (Sir Hugh Dow, Governor of Sind) acted strictly within his constitutional rights in refusing to retain in office a Premier in whom he had lost confidence."

—"Times of India."

* * *

Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth, General Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha, and Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman a member of the Qaid-e-Azam's cabinet, both hope that League-Mahasabha talks for a settlement will be resumed and continued.

Amen!

* * *

Reuter reports that Mr. Wendell Willkie and his party arrived at Alaska on Monday on their way to the U.S.

Great relief must be felt at New Delhi that Mr. Willkie is safely across the danger zone.

* * *

In his latest broadcast, President Roosevelt mentions how, frightened by the danger of a second front, the Nazis are rushing troops in all directions.

Particularly in all directions on the Eastern front.

* * *

Yes, the President did make a highly interesting, stimulating and exciting statement on the subject of a second front. In fact, he liberally referred to two second fronts.

But what exactly he meant, we don't know

* * *

British commando raids, said Mr Churchill, inspired Herr Hitler with lively anxiety.

Then the Fuhrer is certainly losing his nerve and becoming a prey to hallucinations.

* * *

Monday's Cairo communique: "Apart from patrol activities, there was nothing to report yesterday from our land forces."

Was there anything on any day to report from our land forces?

* * *

Intensifying suddenly their campaign against Malta, the Axis lost 37 planes for certain on Sunday and Monday last, says a Cairo report.

There is, however, no truth in the rumour that General Alexander is about to open a second front for the benefit of Malta.

* * *

"The Desert Army", announced Mr. Churchill, "was confident that it would stand an unbreakable barrier between Rommel and the Nile Valley.

In other words Rommel can continue to enjoy his holiday.

KETTLE CAN'T CALL POT BLACK

'P.M.'—'Time' Tussle Over Br. Empire Issue

"Herald Tribune" Pooh-Poohs Luce's Open Letter

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.

A reply to Henry Robinson Luce's open letter in the magazine "Life" is published in an editorial in the newspaper "P. M." to-day.

Attacking Luce's statement that the people of England are going to lose the United States as an Ally unless they quit fighting the war to hold the British Empire together, the editorial says that Luce gets hazy and drifts off into a sort of vacuum. The "P. M." asks: "Just where do you want the British people to stop holding the Empire together?"

LOOSE TALK BY LUCE

Listing Australia, Egypt, the east coast of Africa, the west coast of Africa and Canada, this paper shows the bad results for the United Nations if the British decided to discontinue holding the Empire together and cites the Far East and the Japanese successes as the result of when "the British did stop holding the Empire together in a few spots."

The "P. M." concludes the editorial, which is headed "Loose Talk by Luce", with the words: "May be, before we go too tough with the British people we ought to quit holding our own pieces together too. Just as a gesture suppose we quit holding Alaska or the little strip of Panama we control? We are just making a point that when "Life" puts out big, broad, nice sounding, thoughtless generalities it doesn't help the war effort wither here or abroad."

NOT "MIND OF AMERICANS"

Saying that the "Open Letter To The British People" in the news magazine "Life" "might, to say the least, have been more happily phrased", the "Herald Tribune" wrote to-day: "There is not the slightest doubt that all parties to this imbroglio (except Goebbels) are on the side of Angels..... It hardly seems necessary to assure our British Allies, friends and partners, that such exercise of an individual vocabulary bears no relation to the mind of the American people. There is an interest in war aims in this country. A deep one. But it is much too far from definite conclusions to be expressed in any such boyish sermon as that in which "Life" in a moment of relaxation indulged." —Reuter.

LAVAL FACES TRAGEDY

LONDON, Oct. 13.

"We are facing a tragedy," declared M. Chasseigne, Vichy's Director of Propaganda for workers, confirming in a speech broadcast today that M. Laval has been given until Thursday to find 150,000 French workers for German factories.

B. Chasseigne said that if the required number did not volunteer, an order by Herr Sauckel, the German Commissioner of Labour, to requisition any workman in any factory and "transport him to where he would be most useful" would be put into force.

M. Chasseigne made it clear that Herr Sauckel originally gave M. Laval an ultimatum expiring on September 30.

As "very few workers had consented to leave" by the date, Herr Sauckel then proclaimed the German labour law in occupied France.

M. Chasseigne added, "the French Government negotiated and argued and obtained a delay which expires on October 15."

The Paris radio reported from Bordeaux on Monday night that registration of all males between the ages of 18 and 50—bachelors or married men without children—had started to-day "Under special orders of the local prefect".

It is believed in French circles in London that M. Laval is in a desperate situation.—Reuter.

Br. Press Reaction To Churchill's Speech

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Mr. Churchill's speech at Edinburgh is warmly welcomed in all sections of the Press and the contrast to recent speeches by German leaders is emphasised. The "Daily Telegraph" writes: "The Prime Minister's exposition of the spirit in which the enemy leaders are meeting the testing time to give us both encouragement and a warning."

The "Daily Mail" says that Mr. Churchill spoke with vigour and eloquence. We may rightly look forward with courage and confidence to the tasks that await us."

The "Manchester Guardian" declares that Mr. Churchill commented shrewdly on the reasons which may lie behind the Nazi action in chaining prisoners. The "News Chronicle" quotes Mr. Churchill's peroration "be steadfast" adding "he need not fear the response."

Unidentified Planes On Freetown

SIERRA LEONE, Oct. 13.

Two unidentified aircraft approached Freetown on Sunday afternoon. Anti-aircraft defences were manned but there was no action as R. A. F. fighter patrols went to intercept. The intruders were engaged by the fighters but dived to sea-level and escaped.

"NORMANDIE" TO BE REFLOATED

NEW YORK:—Six hundred men are at work behind a barricade of hoardings and armed guards to refloat the liner 'Lafayette' formerly the record-breaking 'Normandie', which heeled over after catching fire in New York harbour. Operations are stated to be "slightly ahead of schedule." Divers report no serious damage has been done to the hull and are now preparing for sealing and pumping operations.—Reuter.

JINNAH GREETS NEW DELHI DAILY

Says "Dawn" Has Nothing To Do With Muslim League

NEW DELHI, Oct. 13.

The daily "Dawn" founded by Mr. M. A. Jinnah and edited by Mr. Pothan Joseph made its appearance last evening.

Mr. Jinnah in a message of greetings to the first issue says the "Dawn" is intended faithfully, fearlessly and independently to mirror the views of Muslim India in all its activities, economic, educational, social.

Its policy will no doubt be largely to advocate the cause of the Mussaimans of India, to promote their solidarity and therefore to propagate the policy and programme of the All-India Muslim League. It will not neglect the cause and welfare of the peoples of this sub-continent generally, nor hesitate to fight for independence for all.

I should like to make it clear that "Dawn" has nothing to do with the All-India Muslim League, nor will it in any way be financed from the funds of the All-India Muslim League.

It is entirely an independent venture launched as an effort made by a few individuals."—A. P.

United Nations Supply Food For Russia

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Substantial quantities of food had been sent to the Soviet Union by the United Nations under the terms of an agreement signed in Washington between the American, British and Russian Governments, stated the Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Richard Law, in the Commons to-day. He added that further substantial quantities of food were made available for the Soviet Government, but it would not be in public interest to disclose the details of quantities and types of food products.

Commando Raids—How Many And When?

Commando raids that are not reported were the subject of questions in the Commons to-day. When asked if the public were kept fully informed of all raids carried out by the Director of combined Operations and if not how many of such raids hitherto undisclosed had been carried out and with what results, the Deputy Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee replied: "The large ones are usually described. There have been several and there will be many minor operations on the scale of trench raids in the last war, about which normally nothing would be said."

Conservative Sir Thomas Moore said the B. B. C. stated last week that the Sark raid was one of many and that caused a certain amount of feeling as to what was really happening and whether the public were kept informed.

Mr. Attlee: "I think the answer I have given will satisfy him on that point."

Canada And Dieppe

LONDON, Oct. 13.

Asked if the Dieppe casualties had modified Canada's attitude regarding the second front Col. J. L. Ralston, Defence Minister, said: "Not in the slightest. Fellows I have seen in hospital want to get back and get at them again". Not a single Canadian soldier had been lost crossing the Atlantic.—Reuter.

ALASKA HIGHWAY GETTING READY

LONDON, October 13.

The Canadian Minister for Munitions, Mr. C. D. Howe, revealed in London today that the Alaskan highway will be ready for traffic by December 1. Mr. Howe also disclosed that Canada was now producing 'Mosquito' bombers "on a very substantial scale." —Reuter.

Subbaroyan Not Going To Russia

MADRAS, Oct. 13.

Dr. Subbaroyan informs the Associated Press that he is not going to Russia on the Goodwill Mission, because of his preoccupations in this country.—A. P.

Roosevelt's Plan Of 'New Offensive' Against Axis

(Continued from page 1)

United Nations hits them at additional places on the earth's surface. One of the principal weapons of our enemies in the past has been their use of what is called 'war of nerves.' They have spread falsehood and terror, they started 'fifth columns' everywhere; they have duped the innocent; they have fomented suspicion and have between neighbours; they have aided and abetted those people in other nations—even our own—whose words and deeds are advertised from Berlin and Tokyo as proof of disunity. The greatest defence against all such propaganda is the common sense of the common people—and that defence is prevailing.

A BOMERANG.

The "war of nerves" against the United Nations is now turning into a bomerang. For the first time the Nazi propaganda machine is on the defensive. They begin to apologise to their own people for the repulse of their vast forces at Stalingrad and for the enormous casualties they are suffering. They are compelled to beg their overworked people to rally their weakened production. They even publicly admit for the first time that Germany can be fed only at the cost of stealing food from the rest of Europe. They are proclaiming that a second front is impossible but at the same time, they are desperately rushing troops in all directions stringing barbed wire all the way from the coasts of Finland and Norway to Islands of the eastern Mediterranean. Meanwhile they are driven to increase the fury of their atrocities. The United Nations have decided to establish the identity of those Nazi leaders who are responsible for innumerable acts of savagery.

NO MASS REPRISALS

As each of these criminal deeds is committed, it is being carefully investigated, and evidence is being relentlessly piled up for future purposes of justice. We have made it entirely clear that the United Nations seek no mass reprisals against the populations of Germany or Italy or Japan. But the ring leaders and their brutal henchmen must be named and apprehended and tried in accordance with judicial processes of criminal law. There are now millions of Americans in army camps, in naval stations, in factories, and in shipyards. Who are these millions upon whom the life of our country depends? What are they thinking? What are their doubts, and what are their hopes? And how is work progressing?

The Commander-in-Chief cannot learn all answers to these questions in Washington. That is why I made the trip I did. It is very easy to say, as some have said, that when the President travels through the country, he should go with a blare of trumpets, with crowds on sidewalks, with batteries of reporters and photographers—talking and posing with all politicians of the land, but, having some experience of this war and in the last war, I can tell you very simply that the kind of trip I took permitted me to concentrate on the work I had to do without expending time in meeting all the demands of publicity. I might add that it was a particular pleasure to make a tour of the country without having to give a single thought to politics. I expect to make other trips for similar purposes, and I shall make them in the same way.

ON U. S. WAR EFFORT

In the last war, I had seen great factories; but until I saw some of the new present day plants, I had not thoroughly visualised our American war effort. Of course, I saw only a small portion of all our plants, but that portion was good cross-section, and it was deeply impressive. The United States has been at war for only ten months, and is engaged in the enormous task of multiplying its armed forces many times. We are by no means at full production level yet, but I could not help asking myself on the trip where would we be to-day if the Government of the United States had not begun to build many of its factories for this huge increase more than two years ago—more than a year before the war was forced upon us at Pearl Harbour.

PROBLEM OF SHIPPING

We have also had to face the problems of shipping. Ships in every part of the world continue to be sunk by enemy action. But the total tonnage of ships coming out of American, Canadian and British shipyards day by day has increased so fast, that we are getting ahead of our enemies in the bitter battle of transportation. In expanding our shipping we have had to enlist many thousands of men for our merchant marine. These men are serving magnificently. They are risking their lives every hour, so that guns, tanks and planes, ammunition and food, may be carried to the heroic defenders of Stalingrad, and to all the United Nations forces all over the world.

A few days ago, I awarded the first Maritime Distinguished Service Medal to a young man—Edward F. Cheney of Yeadon (Pennsylvania)—who had shown great gallantry in rescuing his comrades from the oily waters of the sea after their ship had been torpedoed. There will be many more such acts of bravery.

In one sense, my recent trip was a hurried one, out through midwest to northwest down the length of the Pacific Coast and back through southwest and south. In another sense, however, it was a leisurely trip, because I had an opportunity to talk to people who are actually doing the work—management and labour alike—on their own home grounds. It gave me a fine chance to do some thinking about the major problems of our war effort on the basis of first things first.

WOMEN FOR SKILLED LABOUR

As I told three Press Association representatives who accompanied me I was impressed by the large proportion of women employed—doing skilled manual work and running machines. As time goes on, many more of our men will enter the armed forces and this proportion will increase. Within less than a year from now, there will probably be many women as men working in our war production plants. I had some enlightening experiences relating to an old saying of us, men, that curiosity—inquisitiveness—is stronger among women. I noticed that frequently when we drove unannounced down the middle of a great plant full of workers and machines, the first people to look up from their work were men, and not women. It was chiefly men who were arguing as to whether that fellow in the straw hat was really the President or not. Having seen the quality of work and workers on our production lines—and coupling these firsthand observations with reports of the actual performance of our weapons on fighting fronts—I can say to you that we are getting ahead of our enemies in battle production. Of great importance to our future production was the effective and rapid manner in which Congress met the serious problem of the rising cost of living. It was a splendid example of operation of democratic processes in wartime. The machinery to carry out this act of Congress was put into effect within 12 hours after the Bill was signed.

RATION MANPOWER

In order to keep stepping up our production we have had to add billions of workers to the total Labour force of the Nation. And as new factories come into operation, we must find additional millions of workers. This presents a formidable problem in the mobilisation of manpower. It is not that we do not have enough people in this country to do jobs. The problem is to have the right numbers of the right people in right places at the right time. We are learning to ration materials and we must now learn to ration manpower.

The major objectives of a sound manpower policy are: first, select and train men of the highest fighting efficiency needed for our armed forces in the achievement of victory over our enemies in combat. Second, man our war industries and arms with workers needed to produce arms and munitions and food required by ourselves and our fighting Allies to win this war. In order to do this we shall be compelled to stop workers from moving from one war job to another as a matter of personal preference.

CONGRESS WILL SUPPORT IT

The Congress leaders expect Congress to back President Roosevelt's recommendation in his fireside chat to lower the drafting age to 18. The Democratic floor leader Senator Barkley said he was sure "Congress will react favourably to the President's suggestions and recommendations". The author of bill to lower the enlistment age, Senator Chan Gurney, said he would ask the Cimmittee for a hearing immediately.—Reuter.

There are many other things that we can do and do immediately to help meet the manpower problem. School authorities in all States should work out plans to enable our high school students to take some time from their school year and use their summer vacations to help farmers raise harvest crops or work in war industries. This does not mean the closing of schools and the stopping of education. It does mean giving the older students a better opportunity to contribute to the war effort. Such work will do no harm to the students. People should do their work as near their homes as possible. We cannot afford to transport a single worker into areas where there is already a worker available to do that job.

SCARCITY OF FARM LABOUR

Perhaps the most difficult phase of the manpower problem is scarcity of farm labour. I have seen many evidences of the fact, however, that the people are trying to meet it as well as possible. In one community that I visited, a perishable crop was harvested by turning out the whole of a high school for three or four days. In another community of fruit growers, the usual Japanese labour was not available but when the fruit ripened, a banker, butcher, lawyer, garage man, druggist, local editor and in fact every able-bodied man and woman in the town left their occupations and went out and gathered the fruit and sent it to market. Every farmer in the land must realise fully that his production is part of war production and that he is regarded by the nation as essential to victory.

I was also to say a word of praise and thanks for more than ten million people all over the country who have volunteered for work in Civilian Defence—and who are working hard at it.

YOUTH COUNTS

All our combat units that go overseas must consist of young, strong men who have had a thorough training. The division that has an average age of 23 or 24 is a better fighting unit than one which has an average age of 33 or 34. Therefore I believe it will be necessary to lower the present minimum age limit for selective service from 20 years down to 18.

I want every father, every mother who has a son in the service to know—again from what I have seen with my own eyes—that the men in the army, navy and marine corps are receiving to-day the best possible training, equipment and medical care. Good training will save many many lives in battles. The highest rate of casualties is always suffered by units comprised of inadequately trained men.

REAL STRATEGISTS AT HELM

Their effectiveness in action will depend upon the quality of their leadership and upon the wisdom of strategical plans on which all military operations are based. I can say one thing about our plans: they are not being decided by typewriter strategists who expounded their views in the Press or on the radio. One of the greatest of American soldiers, Robert E. Lee once remarked that in the war of his day all the best generals were apparently working on newspapers instead of the army. That seems to be true in all wars.

We will continue to leave the plans for this war to the military leaders. The military and naval plans of the United States are made by the joint staff of the army and navy, which is constantly in session at Washington. The chiefs of his staff are Admiral Leahy, Gen. Marshall, Admiral King and Gen. Arnold. They meet and confer regularly with representatives of Britain's joint staff and with representatives of Russia, China, the Netherlands, Poland, Norway, the British Dominions and other nations working in the common cause.

Since this unity of operations was put into effect last January there has been very substantial agreement between these planners all of whom are trained in the profession of arms—air, sea and land—from their early years. As Commander-in-Chief I have at all times also been in substantial agreement.

I have said before many major decisions of strategy have been made.

U. S. PLAN

One of the items on which we have all agreed—relates to the necessity of diverting enemy forces from Russia and China to other theatres of war by new offensives against Germany and Japan.

An announcement of how these offensives are to be launched, when and where cannot be broadcast over the radio at this time. We celebrate to-day the exploits of the bold and adventurous Italian, Christopher Columbus, who with the aid of Spain opened up a new world where freedom and tolerance and respect for human rights and dignity provided asylum for the oppressed of the old world.

Men of to-day's new world are fighting in lands far distant from their own America. They are fighting to save for all mankind, including themselves, principles, which have flourished in this new world of freedom. There are few people in this country who when the collapse of the Axis begins will tell our people that we are safe once more; that we can tell the rest of the world to 'stew in its own juice'; that never again will we help to pull other fellows chestnuts from the fire'; that the future of civilisation can jolly well take care of itself in so far as we are concerned. But it is useless to win battles if the cause for which we have fought these battles is lost. It is useless to win the war unless it stays won. We, therefore, fight for the restoration and perpetuation of faith and hope throughout the world.

The objective to-day is clear and realistic. It is to destroy completely the military power of Germany, Italy and Japan to such good purpose that their threat against us and all the other United Nations cannot be revived a generation hence.

We are united in seeking the kind of victory that will guarantee that our grandchildren can grow and under God may live their lives free from the constant threat of invasion, destruction, slavery and violent death.—Reuter.

KALEWA BARRACKS BOMBED

NEW DELHI, Oct. 13.

In face of anti-aircraft fire, military barracks in the enemy occupied base of Kalewa were successfully attacked on Sunday, October 11 by Blenheim bombers of the Royal Air Force, says an Air Headquarters Communique. Bombs were seen to fall in the target area, but cloud prevented full observation of results.

On the same day, an enemy merchant ship was bombed by one of our aircraft of the Arakan coast and received a direct hit.

From these operations all our aircraft returned.—A. P.

STATUE TO SUN YAT SEN TO BE ERECTED IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

Plans were outlined on Monday for the erection in Washington of a statue to Sun Yat Sen, founder of the Chinese Republic from the proceeds of a film based on his life.

The Chinese Ambassador who attended the conference said, "The statue will be a symbol of the growing friendship between the United States and China."

Paul Muni will play the part of the Chinese Statesman.

A message from New York of Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's representative in the Vatican, arrived by the Clipper from Europe.

NO SABOTAGE

The Senate Military Committee after a six months' investigation of wartime aeroplane accidents today reported that it is convinced there were no proven evidence of sabotage in any of the accidents and that the accident rate was lower than they had reason to believe it would be.

Ossie Bluege, Coach of the Washington baseball team has been signed as manager of the club for 1943. He has been with the club for 20 years, 17 of them as a regular third baseman.

MEASURES AGAINST STRIKERS

The United States War Labour Board disclosed that the navy has recommended that strikers in one war plant should be deprived of future employment in war production industries.—Reuter.

SEVERAL FORWARD BLOCISTS JAILED

COMILLA, Oct. 13.

Moulvi Jamiruddin Bhuiya Joint Secretary, Forward Bloc (which has been declared unlawful), has been released from jail after undergoing three months' imprisonment. He has been placed under restriction orders.

Dr. Suresh Bose of the Abhoya Ashram, who was detained as a security prisoner, has been released and placed under restriction orders.

Another Congressman, an Abhoya Ashram worker, was arrested but subsequently released.

Three "Forward Bloc" workers have been arrested under the D. I. R.

Five other "Forward Bloc" workers have been convicted under the D. I. R., three to two years' R. I. each and two to six months' each.—A. P.

MR. M. V. VENKATESWARN DEAD

MADANAPALLI, Oct. 11.

Death occurred at the sanatorium here of Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran, Officer-in-Charge of the League of Nations, India Branch, at the age of 51.

A resolution of condolence touching his death was passed by the local Theosophical Lodge at its meeting to-day.—A. P.

Two Jap Cruisers Damaged In Solomons

AMERICAN FORCES PROGRESS IN GUADALCANAL: 15 ENEMY PLANES SHOT DOWN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

The Navy Department states that two Japanese cruisers have been damaged, one badly, in the Solomons.

The American forces in Guadalcanar have extended their positions west of the north shore.

Fifteen enemy planes have been shot down for the loss of two American fighters during raids on positions in Rekata and Guadalcanar.

Two Jap Cruisers Hit

The text of the Navy Department 'communique' says: "South Pacific (all dates East Longitude) on October 9: During the morning Marine Corps aircraft attacked a Japanese force of two light cruisers and four destroyers in the area north of New Georgia Island. A direct hit damaged one of the cruisers and when last seen she was down by the bow. A second cruiser was also attacked and minor damage is reported. Three of the enemy seaplanes which attempted to fight off our attack were shot down. Navy Marine Corps search planes bombed enemy anti-aircraft installations at Rekata Bay and strafed seaplanes on the water. The results of this attack are not known.

On October 11 four waves of Japanese bombers with fighter escort totalling about 35 bombers and 30 fighters attempted to bomb our positions in Guadalcanar. Eight enemy bombers and four zero fighters were shot down. Two United States fighter planes were lost. United States Marines succeeded in extending our positions westward on the north shore of Guadalcanar after two-days offensive operations. Army fighters assisted by strafing enemy troops and installations and the enemy suffered many casualties."

An unofficial tally of official announcements, including to-day's 'communique' to-date show that at least forty Japanese ships were casualties and 260 Japanese planes destroyed in the Solomons alone.

STRONG JAP FLEET FOR SOUTH PACIFIC

CHUNGKING: A Chinese military spokesman to-day revealed that a Japanese Fleet, including four aircraft-carriers and seven battleships was sighted "some time ago" steaming towards the South Pacific. The force, which he described as "a strong Japanese Fleet", also included a number of cruisers.

U. S. FLEET CHIEF VISITS GUADALCANAR

PEARL HARBOUR: It is officially disclosed here to-day that Admiral Chester Nimitz, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Pacific Fleet, visited Guadalcanar island in the Solomons a fortnight ago. He presented awards to 27 Navy, Marine and Army heroes.

BRITISH OFFICERS HELP

Reuters' special correspondent south-west Pacific war zone:—British officers well-acquainted with the Solomon Islands have been playing a highly important part with the American forces in the action there. They were able to supply invaluable information for planning the Allied reoccupation of the islands and they took an active part in the landings. Two of them actually went ashore with the first waves of American marines as leaders and guides. Others were used as pilots to help transport captains to negotiate their ships through the dangerous shoal strewn waters. Since then these officers have been co-operating with American commanders ashore. Col. W. S. Marchant, the British Resident in the Solomon Islands, and district officers under him who took to the bush during the Japanese occupation have been working closely with those in command since the American landings.

Skirmishes In Owen Stanley Area

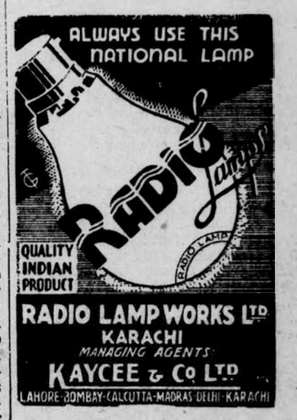
Allied headquarters south-west Pacific: A military spokesman said that in the Owen Stanley mountains skirmishing had been taking place between forward elements of the Allied forces and a Japanese force reported to be astride in "the gap" area approaching Templeton's Crossing.

KOKODA: Allied medium bombers and attack planes with fighter escort made two sweeps along a trail towards Buna with bombs and machine-gun fire."

CONFUSED POSITION

SYDNEY: The whole battle position in the Owen Stanley mountains is at present confused but should clarify itself within a short time as Allied forces reap the benefit of reorganisation and additional supplies from the rear, states a report from an advanced operational base in the south-west Pacific to-day. There is no information yet as to the number of Japanese astride the jungle track which comes down the mountain near Templeton's Crossing nor is it known whether the enemy intends to make a determined stand south of the Crossing. Most of the land between Templeton's Crossing, Myola Lakes and Kagi where Allied and Japanese patrols are clashing, is fairly flat.—Reuter.

A session of the Assam Legislative Council has been summoned to meet on 12th November, according to a notification by H. E. the Governor, published as an Assam Gazette extraordinary.



after the GAME

YOUR PATIENCE PLEASE!
Difficulties of war time production and transport combined with increasing public demand have curtailed supplies. Available supplies are distributed equitably throughout the country. But even if you should be disappointed occasionally always ask for GLUCO as supplies may have arrived meanwhile. We are working full out to meet all demands

After a fast game usually follows light refreshment. And whatever your favourite drink may be, Parle's GLUCO Biscuits will go well with same, for these crisp biscuits are so delicious and nourishing.

Parle's Gluco BISCUITS

MILK, WHEAT, BUTTER & GLUCOSE

TANJORE-TRICHY TEST FOR AMERY'S BLUSTER

Subbaroyan Says Both British And Indian Govts. Are Unrepresentative

MADRAS, Oct. 13.

Dr. P. Subbaroyan in a statement to the Press says:—

"I was away in connection with the by-election to the Central Assembly by the Tanjore-cum-Trichinopoly constituency while the news of the debate in Parliament on the amendment of the Government of India Act came through. Mr. Amery as usual has repeated the well-worn arguments which he is never tired of reiterating. The arithmetic of Mr. Churchill has been repeated again though the figures seem to vary to suit the occasion. The debate took its usual course and the Government got its majority, which does not really reflect the opinion of the British people. No other result could have been expected considering the party-truce in the House of Commons for the duration of the war.

As Mr. Arthur Moore has pointed out the present Parliament does not reflect the opinion in the country. Neither Mr. Amery nor Mr. Attlee has replied to the demand that has been made by all parties in India for the setting up of a National Government and real transfer of power to such a government subject to reservations in the matter of war strategy of powers to the Commander-in-Chief as representing the United Nations.

NOT SUCH FOOLS

The news, though blacked out, which we are getting from America shows the concern of the American nation in the solution of the deadlock. Both Mr. Amery and Mr. Attlee have tried to answer their American critics but to no effect.

I am sure the British people and the people of United Nations realise that the Congress does represent the people of the country and the urge for freedom can never be brushed by any amount of repression or by pointing out the unrepresentative character of the Congress. The debate in Parliament only shows that the British Government have made up their mind to carry on as long as possible with the present Government of India, which represents nobody. Even the Prime Minister of Orissa has now demanded a National Government representative of all parties.

TEST ELECTION

The result of the Tanjore election will certainly show how the electorate feels on the National Demand as Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari is standing on the plank of release of leaders and negotiations with the Congress and other parties for the setting up of a Provisional National Government with full transfer of power as obtained in Australia and Canada."—A. P.

Indulal Yagnik On Amery Speech

NADIAD, October 12.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, President of the All-India Kisan Sabha in a statement on Mr. Amery's speech in the Commons says that "Messrs Amery and Co., have exasperated their best friends and ennanced the bitterness of their worst enemies by their latest utterances in Parliament."

Mr. Yagnik adds that Mr. Amery's speech "does not carry any consolation to Mr. Jinnan and the Muslim League. While patting them on the back and using them as pawns to fight the Congress, Mr. Amery is no nearer to summoning Mr. Jinnah as the leader of the second biggest party in the country to form a National Government at Delhi and throwing on him the responsibility of securing the alliance of other parties on suitable terms and conditions. The League leader, too, is left high and dry in his splendid isolation by a Government, which is determined to grant home rule to none but the Viceroy."

Referring to "Mr. Amery's threat to cut out Gandhiji and the Congress till they mend their ways," Mr. Yagnik instances the circumstances when Mr. Lloyd George opened negotiations with Mr. De Valera and suggests that Mr. Churchill and Mr. Amery might follow the footsteps of their august predecessor."—A. P.

High Court

TAXATION OF BILL OF COSTS

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Chagla.)

Jurisdiction of the High Court in Matters of Taxation.

P. D. Shamdasani v. The Central Bank of India Ltd.

This was a Notice of Motion taken out by Mr. Shamdasani, in the matter of the taxation of a Bill of costs of the Central Bank of India against Mr. Shamdasani, that the Taxing Master be directed to forbear from issuing his allocatur pending the hearing of an appeal filed by Mr. Shamdasani.

In delivering the judgment the Chief Justice said that an allocatur was merely a certificate given by a responsible officer as to the amount at which the costs had been allowed and that there was nothing to prevent the Taxing Master from issuing such a certificate without being directed to do so by any specific rule. Rule 571 of the Bombay High Court Rules (original side) provided that when there were objections to a bill of costs. "The Taxing Master may, where he shall think fit, issue, pending the consideration of such objections, a preliminary allocatur" dealing with the undisputed items and then he was to issue a further allocatur after his decision upon such objections. This according to the Chief Justice clearly indicated that an allocatur had to be issued without waiting for the decision of a judge to whom an application might have been made for review of taxation.

Mr. Justice Chagla said that the power to issue an allocatur was implicit in the very power to tax and in the absence of any specific rule depended upon the practice both in India and in England.

Their Lordships held, that in the absence of any rule requiring the Taxing Master not to issue an allocatur, the High Court had no jurisdiction to order the Taxing Master not to issue his allocatur pending the decision of the appeal. In the result, the Notice of Motion was dismissed with costs.

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani appeared in person in support of the motion. Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co. appeared for the Central Bank of India Ltd. to show cause.

SIND FLOOD RELIEF FUND

Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanjee Treasurer, Sind Flood Relief and Rehabilitation Fund, writes from Karachi:—The amounts which are received from Bombay for our Sind Flood Relief and Rehabilitation Fund, are gratefully acknowledged. Permit me to appeal to philanthropic citizens of Bombay and other places to help us as large funds are needed even to be able to help partly to those who have suffered heavily in these floods:—

Sir Dorab Tata Trust Fund, Bombay, Rs. 10,000; Nowroji Maneckji Wadia Charities, Bombay, Rs. 10,000; Seth Keshavjee Jamjee Trust, Bombay, Rs. 2,000; Seth Vallabhdas Cursondas Natha, Bombay, Rs. 2,000; Seth Sajpal Kaya Trust Bombay, Rs. 1,002; His Highness the Maharaja of Nawanagar, Jammagar, Rs. 10,000; The Mysore Government, Mysore, Rs. 5,000; Sir Ratan Tata Charities, Bombay, Rs. 10,000; The Bombay Humanitarian League, Bombay, Rs. 1,400; The Grain Merchants' Association, Bombay, Rs. 1,000; Cotton Merchants and Mucadum Association, Sivri, Bombay, Rs. 1,000; Pupils and Staff, the Queen Mary High School, Bombay, Rs. 75; Pestonji Dorabji Khandalavala Charity Funds, Bombay, Rs. 25; Dr. M. L. Parekh, Baroda, Rs. 50; Staff Members and Hostel Students, The Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, Rs. 115; Seth Meghji Sajpal, Bombay, Rs. 100; Lt.-Col. A. T. Harty Ahmedabad, Rs. 50; Staff and Students, Methodist Teachers Training College for Women, Godhra, Rs. 52-7-0; Total Rs. 53,867-7-0.

CAMPAIGN FOR HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

(From A Correspondent)

ANAND, (By Mail).

Rajni Patel addressed a big public meeting of Hindus and Muslims in Thasra. The aim of the meeting was to enlist support for his Kaira District campaign of unity of all communities for the release of Mahatmaji and other leaders, and for securing 500,000 votes in favour of a national Government of Congress and the League for national defence. He asked the audience to unite on the basis of self-determination for the Muslims and of adequate protection of other minorities.

HOUSE COLLAPSE INQUIRY

The sittings of the House Collapse Inquiry will be resumed in the Convocation Hall of the University of Bombay at 10-30 a.m. from Friday, October 16.

"OUT-AMERYED HIMSELF"

BENARES, Oct. 10.

The Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram has issued the following statement:—"Mr. Amery's performance is par excellence. He has beaten his own record and has out-Ameryed himself. His reminder to the Hindus of Muslim domination in the past undoubtedly make him the champion of Islam. The latest efforts of the Mahasabha to come to an understanding with Mr. Jinnah have now been knocked on the head.

Not long ago I sent an appeal to England, requesting Parliament to invite Sir T. B. Sapru and Mr. Jayakar to address the British Parliament with a view to giving them a true picture of India. If the Sapru Jayakar proposals are worthy of consideration why should not Mr. Amery ask Parliament to accept them?—A. P.

Late Sir John Ward

LONDON, October 12.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Ward, whose death in a London Nursing Home following an operation is announced today (Monday) was formerly Port Director and Director-General of Navigation in Basrah, Iraq and Director-General of Iraq State Railways from 1936 to 1939. He was 64.

Sir John became Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Indian Marine, now Royal Indian Navy and most of his service life was spent in India and Iraq. In the last war, he was the Chief Examination Officer on the Orissa and Bihar coasts and was twice mentioned in dispatches. He was awarded the D.S.O. in the Mesopotamian campaign.—Reuter.

A hearty send-off was given at the Victoria Terminus on Thursday morning by the Ceylonese Association of India to Sir Baron Jayatilaka, Minister of Ceylon who had come to India on a "food mission" and who is now on his way back to Ceylon

The R.A.F. team in Bombay which won the Junior Rover Finals, on Sunday at Parel is seen here with the cup.

Censorship Makes Indian Readers Distrust Newspapers

LONDON (By Air Mail).

Disastrous elements of Press censorship in India were brought to the notice of Hon. L. S. Amery, Secretary of State for India, by a deputation from the Empire Press Union, led by its President, Col. J. J. Astor, at the India Office last Thursday. Sunder Kabadi, of the "Bombay Chronicle", revealed how censorship in its present state makes the Indian reader distrust newspapers.

Mr. Kabadi agreed with the principle that there should be no interference from this country with the censorship machinery of Governments overseas, but India, unlike the Dominions, was responsible to Parliament.

"When Lord Macmillan was at the head of the Ministry of Information he enunciated a sound doctrine", said Mr. Kabadi. "He said that he hoped messages released from this country would not be further subjected to censorship except on grounds of security in overseas country. We all welcomed that policy.

DOUBLE CENSORSHIP

"At least two Dominion Governments have accepted this policy. It is the policy of the Governments of Australia and New Zealand that cables passed by London censors will not be scrutinised by the Dominion censors except on grounds of security. We, of the Indian section of the Empire Press Union, would like you to advise the Government of India to follow the lead given by the two Dominions".

Mr. Kabadi said that Defence Regulations in India were of a comprehensive character and that no editor would dare to overlook them. "We assure you, we are equally anxious to co-operate with the Government of India in not helping the enemy in any way, but for the other part of censorship suggest that you throw responsibility on editors and their accredited correspondents not to offend the Defence Regulations".

The double censorship—one in the United Kingdom and one in India—had caused Indian readers to scan news with an amount of scepticism and to suspect the hand of the Government behind every published item. Distrustful of the newspaper, they may listen to British Radio and that also will give news passed by the same system of censorship. Mr. Kabadi said it was no exaggeration to say that the harm done was enormous and it appeared to have caused sections of the Indian people to listen to Axis Radio.

Another point which Mr. Kabadi brought forward was the delay caused in the release of news by the Indian censor. He said: "From the newspapers that have recently arrived from India it is obvious that, unlike the censor in Britain, who is prompt in releasing a message, the time taken by the Indian censor is considerable. We have no official information on the subject, but I believe that this delay is due to the fact that the central censorship is housed at New Delhi. I understand that messages addressed to any paper in India must go to New Delhi for the purpose of censorship."

It could not be presumed that all cables are subject to such a delay, although cables sent out early in the afternoon dealing with Parliamentary debates appeared promptly on the following day. Censorship in provincial towns would minimise delay. Cables sent at urgent rates had been treated in a similarly slow manner.

Thirdly, some machinery should be created whereby it would be possible for correspondents to know which messages had been killed or partly censored. "At present we are completely in the dark about the fate of our messages." A correspondent might follow up a story only to find that the previous story had been killed and the follow-up meaningless.

Other members of the deputation were Mr. Williamson of the 'Statesman,' Mr. Andre of 'Pioneer', Mr. Hardy of 'Civil and Military Gazette,' Mrs. Bell of 'Fauji Akbar', and H. E. Turner, Secretary of Empire Press Union.—"World Press News."

Editors Set Example

Hhe "Ismaili" writes:—

"The proceedings of the Newspapers' Conference make illuminating reading, and are in many useful ways an eye-opener for the country. One is agreeably surprised to see all shades of opinion meet on a common platform and present a united front for a common cause. Considering the many diverse interests represented at the Conference, this unity and unanimity are truly remarkable, and carry their own lessons to others in the country.

When in politics the communal question defeats parties, when in the field of commerce and industry differences are often acute, how is it that the world of journalism presents so striking a unanimity? Journalism with other interests in the country has suffered at the hands of the authorities since the outbreak of war. How then is one to explain this phenomenon? When one examines the matter in detail, one sees that in this particular field a majority of Indians predominates, and representative Indians are at the head of Indian newspapers throughout the country. The restrictions placed on the press—and we do not say that all of them are unnecessary or superfluous—have drawn the various newspapers together in a common bond, and have thus inspired what might be described as a truly democratic spirit in the press.

The unanimity of the press, therefore, offers an inspiring example to others."

Communists' Unity Plans

Manifesto Appeals To Workers Not To Stop Production

The following are extracts from the manifesto of the Communist Party of India:—

India is the dire peril, danger of a kind never known before in her long history. Fascist invasion threatens her both from the East and the West. This is the danger from without. The issue before us is simple: Death under Fascism or liberation through successful National resistance together with the Socialist Soviet, Nationalist China and the progressive peoples of Britain and America and with the whole of freedom-loving humanity behind us.

DANGER FROM WITHIN

The refusal of the British Government to part with power and establish a National Government which alone can rouse the patriotism of the people for an all-out effort in defence of our motherland, is the obstacle to India's effective participation in this war. The imperialist rulers by striking at the Congress, and arresting its leaders have created the conflict and deepened the internal crisis at a moment of the greatest external peril. British imperialist policy is leading India the Burma way. We appeal to all Indian patriots to see that despair issues from the weak, sanity is the sign of real strength.

The path to Indian Freedom lies not through struggling against Indian defence but by strengthening it. To destroy defence is not to get freedom but Fascism instead. Everything for National Resistance! Nothing against National Defence! This is the call of Indian freedom to every patriot. The only strength of the Indian people against the Fascist aggressors is the strength built up by the movement for Indian freedom, our National Unity. Unity is our strength. The struggle for National Unity is the struggle of the Indian people for National Defence and National Freedom. The choice before the Indian people is not between Imperialism and Fascism for Imperialism is already crippled. The choice is between Freedom and Fascism.

UNITY CAMPAIGN

Unity means Victory. Disunity is Death. The Communist Party is launching a country-wide campaign for national unity to solve the national crisis. We offer no cut and dried formulae to achieve unity. We seek to put the masses into motion. Only if the masses are roused, only if the masses act will unity at the top come. Unity at the top will be the culmination, it cannot be the beginning of the movement for National Unity. The main slogans of our campaign are release of Congress leaders, negotiation for a National Government, recognition of the right of self-determination to all nationalities, especially the Muslim nationalities and Indian alliance with the United Nations.

To Congress patriots:—We are your fellow Congressmen. We have fought together in the past, today we stand apart because we see where this movement is drifting. We appeal to you to see that it is getting into the hands of the Forward blocists and terrorists. Break with the agents of Bose and take the foremost part in the movement for National Unity, the only Road to Freedom. It is your responsibility as members of the premier political organisation.

To Muslim patriots and the Muslim League: Our Party has been the first to see that the right of self-determination must be conceded to all the National Minorities. The Congress and the League were moving nearer when the Government arrested the Congress leaders. Great responsibility falls upon you. You are free. You must act, for yourselves and for those who are behind the bars. Join the agitation for release of Congress leaders, for the demand for National Government. Your self-determination will not come as a gift from the British Imperialists.

To brother workers: The country is in danger, neither the Government nor the army is in National hands but production is in your hands. Your responsibility is gravest, your strength greatest. To keep up production is your patriotic duty. To stop production is to betray your class, and your country and help the Fascist invaders. Make working class unity the base and bulwark of the National unity for which your Party is campaigning.

HINDU WOMEN'S RIGHT TO PROPERTY

New Measure Enacted By Bombay Governor

A measure to extend the operation of the Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act, 1937, and the Hindu Women's Rights to Property (Amendment) Act, 1938, to agricultural land in the Province of Bombay has been enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

On a special reference under section 213 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Federal Court has decided that the Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act, 1937, and the Amending Act of 1938 do not operate to regulate succession to agricultural land in the Governors' Provinces while they do operate to regulate the devolution by survivorship of property other than agricultural land.

The Acts were intended to give better rights to women in respect of property in general. There have already taken place many transactions in this Province on the basis that women had acquired better rights under the said Acts in respect of agricultural land as well as other kinds of property. In order to validate those transactions as well as to give women in future better rights, it has been decided to extend the operation of the Acts to agricultural land also with retrospective effect.

President Of Malegaon Municipality

(From A Correspondent)

MALEGAON, Oct 7

Mr. A. Razaque Maoivi A. Majid, has been again elected as President of Malegaon Borough Municipality, for the next three years, by overwhelming majority, i.e 18 to 7.

For SORE THROATS...

A daily gargle with Enozone Hydrogen Peroxide protects you against that common but dangerous complaint, Sore Throat. This wonderful antiseptic detects germs like lightning and destroys them with ruthless efficiency, leaving your mouth clean, fresh and sterile. Enozone can be used in a score of ways. Always keep a bottle handy for:—

CUTS AND BRUISES
EAR TROUBLE
CHAFING AND SORENESS
PIMPLES AND BOILS
PERSONAL HYGIENE
ETC.

ENOZONE
(HYDROGEN PEROXIDE)
SAFE • CLEAN • EFFICIENT

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

Cuticura

SOAP

The unique combination of Medicinal and Toilet properties in Cuticura Soap provides your skin with precisely that treatment it needs to regain radiant skin health and beauty

FOR FLAWLESS COMPLEXION

CHILDREN, TOO, NEED THE COMPLETE tooth protection THAT ONLY Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip ASSURES

★ FOR LIFE INSURANCE ★

The BOMBAY MUTUAL

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

BOMBAY MUTUAL BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE OLDEST LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA

SHIPMENTS WILL BE RESUMED WHEN CONDITIONS PERMIT

what a welcome they will get!

HUNTLEY & PALMERS BISCUITS

READING • ENGLAND ESTABLISHED 1826

MUTT AND JEFF—It Looks As If the Next Generation Is Going to Have One Helluva Time By BUD FISHER

WE'D LIKE TO BUY A BABY CARRIAGE FOR JUNIOR!
CERTAINLY, SIR! HERE'S THE FINEST ON THE MARKET! FREE-WHEELING, FOUR-WHEEL BRAKES, KNEE ACTION AND NO-DRAFT VENTILATION--ONLY $474.
$474? OH, WE CAN'T AFFORD THAT!
OH, DON'T WORRY, SIR! ON THE EASY-PAYMENT PLAN WE CAN STRING OUT THE PAYMENTS!
YES, BUT I'D NEVER GET FINISHED MAKING PAYMENTS!
WELL, WHEN JUNIOR IS OLD ENOUGH, HE CAN FINISH THEM!!
SALE!
WORRIED

Future Of India's Sterling Balances

Finance Member Should Remove Apprehensions, Says G. L. Mehta

CALCUTTA (By Mail)

"The replies given by the Hon'ble Finance Member in the Central Legislature in regard to financial adjustment between India and the United Kingdom are far from re-assuring and have been viewed with concern by the Ind an public, including the commercial community", observes Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, in a statement. He further states: "When there is acute economic distress in the country and widespread and intense discontent with the existing structure and policy of the Government, it is all the more essential for the authorities in this country to be wary and to take Indian opinion into confidence in respect of such a vital matter which has a bearing on the economic and financial condition of the country for years to come.

The Finance Member, it is evident from his statements in both the Houses, is averse to disclosing, even in broad outline, the scheme of allocation of defence expenditure as between India and England or the terms of settlement or understanding arrived at during his recent visit to England. The very fact that the Finance Member flew along with the Economic Adviser to the Government of India, to England is a measure of the importance of the issues involved. Nevertheless, he has declined to respond to the insistent demand for information or consultation with Indian non-official opinion and has asked the Legislature to wait until the budget session when presumably we shall be presented with a 'fait accompli' that will be unalterable in its essentials and might involve an onerous and increasing burden on the Indian exchequer.

Already, the burden is a heavy one and has increased from Rs. 38 crores which was the basic defence expenditure by Rs. 53 crores in 1940-41 and by Rs. 80 crores as estimated for 1942-43. It need hardly be pointed out that while the Indian taxpayer has to bear such enhanced burden of war, the representatives of the Indian people have no control over the defence policy of the country nor any voice in the foreign policy of the British Commonwealth. The Finance Member contended that unless the Government were to take decisions which involved a departure from the principles laid down under the settlement now in force, they were not called upon to consult the Assembly. But it should be pointed out that these principles are not as "well defined" as suggested by the Finance Member and are not free from ambiguity which makes them capable of divergent interpretation. For instance, one of the clauses in the present Financial Settlement which lays down that "the cost of such war measures as can be regarded as purely Indian liabilities by reason of their having been undertaken by India in her own interests" is hardly free from vagueness because it is all a question of interpreting as to what are the "war measures" in question, what can be regarded as "purely Indian liabilities" or what has been actually "undertaken by India" and as to what is "in her own interests." It is well-known how the proviso about "safeguards in the interests of India" was actually worked out in the Government of India Act, 1935, and it is not difficult to realise how these terms would be interpreted and applied by the authorities in this country, particularly in any negotiations with His Majesty's Government.

IMPERIAL INTERESTS.

It is indisputable that an army in India serves Imperial purposes even in normal times, and to-day when the British Premier has boasted that the number of white soldiers now in this country are larger than at any time in the British connection, it is evident that India is being utilised as a base of operations against Japan in the Far East in Imperial interests. Besides, there is serious apprehension that India's financial liabilities would be unduly widened irrespective of her capacity to bear the burden, on the ground, for example, that India's strategic frontiers now extend to the Middle East and other theatres of war, a ground which Indians are not prepared to accept. The Finance Member himself acknowledged that even under the terms of the existing Financial Settlement, questions might arise regarding the allocation of share to India of the cost of measures related to India which at the same time cover a wider objective. This opens up a possibility of fresh liabilities being accepted even within the four corners of the existing Settlement because, after all, it will be the British Government which will decide as to what are such wider objectives and what are India's interests. The fact remains that India's defence to-day is an integral part of the strategy of the United Nations and the financial responsibility involved in this strategy must rest on Britain and her independent Allies. If the Government in India are inclined to respect responsible Indian public opinion, the Finance Member should even now take an early opportunity of removing the widespread apprehensions and misgivings which exist in respect of this important question, particularly when there are large accumulating Sterling balances to India's credit in England which might be appropriated on the plea of equal sacrifices for war effort."

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12.—Pandit Chandragupta Vedalankar, Office Secretary, All-India Hindu Mahasabha is going on a tour of Kathiawar, lasting about a week from October 16.—A. P.

EXECUTOR & TRUSTEESHIP

This is one of the many services which

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

renders to its customers through

THE CENTRAL BANK EXECUTOR & TRUSTEE CO., LTD.

A Subsidiary Company of the Bank.

Full particulars can be obtained from

THE CENTRAL BANK EXECUTOR & TRUSTEE CO., LTD.
Central Bank Building,
Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE:—Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only:

Visit Personally,
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)
Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

Latest Commercial

COTTON
DECEMBER
New York, Oct. 13.

Previous closing	18.15
To-day's opening	18.12
Difference	—03

CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Oct. 13.

Previous closing	closed
To-day's opening	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Oct. 13.
Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON COMMODITIES
London, Oct 13.
SEEDS
Castorseeds Bombay October/November (£28 1/2 quoted) £28 1/2 quoted
Linseed Calcutta October/November (£22 1/4 quoted) £22 1/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata October/November unquoted.
Groundnuts Coromandal October/November East Coast India shipment (£24 1/2 quoted) £24 1/2 quoted, West Coast Indian shipment (£25 1/4 quoted) £25 1/4 quoted
LONDON METALS
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh) 131 sh.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON GOLD
London, Oct 13.
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
LONDON SILVER
London, Oct. 13.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
CROSS RATES
London, Oct. 13.
London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Oct. 13.
The London Stock Exchange was firm to-day.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London, Oct. 13.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 9/16

AUSTRALIAN LOAN
5 per cent Commonwealth £101

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 9/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 5/16
3 per cent Conversion Loan £100 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 5/16
3 per cent War Loan £101 13/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 13/16

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 19-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 40-6
Electric Music Industry 16-6
Princhin Johnson 27-6
Imperial Chemical 35-4 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 59-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £81
Dunlop Rubber 30-6
Unilever Ordinary 30-6
Ford Motors 30-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £68
British American Tobacco Ordy £4 11/32
Carreras 'A' £6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinaryy £6 27/32
P and O Defd 33-0
Distillers 80-9
Bradford Dyers 14-0
British Celanese 12-10 1/2
J and P Coates 40-6
Courtaulds Ordinary 41-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 13-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary 18-3
Inter Nickels (old) 44-9
Indian Iron 46-10 1/2 Ex. Div.

TEA SHARES
Assam 16-3
Donaro Tea 27-3
Empire of India 18-0

JUTE
Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber 10-9
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant 15-3

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 16-10 1/2
Burma Corporation 4-6
Rio Tintos £8
East Rand Properties £1 13/16
Rand Mines £6 7/8

MINE SHARES
Crown £8 7/8
Associated Portland Cement 53-9
Trinidad Leasehold 73-1 1/2
Sub-Nigel £6 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares £0 29/32
Union Corporation 140-0

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 38-1 1/2
Anglo-India 65-0
Burma Oil £2 1/4
Mexican Eagle 11-9
Shell Transport £2 27/32
Royal Dutch £21 1/2

New York Stock Exchange
New York, Oct. 13.
The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors dol 41 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 28 1/4
United States Steel Common dol 50 7/8
United States Steel Preference unquoted

MONEY MARKET
Bombay, Oct. 13.
LONDON—
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Four Months.
B C Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32
LONDON/NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2 D D Rs 329 1/2
LONDON/MONTREAL—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4
LONDON/BERNE—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
LONDON/STOCKHOLM—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128
MEXICO/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27 D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04 D D Rs 62.04
LISBON/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55
AUSTRALIA/LONDON—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T — D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call and 1 to 3 months not quoting.
4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent.
7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Very Easy.

Sakti State
(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR. (By Mail)

An all-round progress is recorded in the Administration Report of the Sakti State during the year 1941-42. In spite of its limited resources and several handicaps the Sakti Darbar has been trying to keep pace with the Reforms in the adjoining British districts and this is in no small measure due to the progressive outlook of the Ruler, Raja Bahadur Leeladhar Singh and his unflagging interest in the well-being of his subjects.

The Debt Conciliation Board instalments were also postponed during the year and the Civil Courts were instructed not to effect sales of property in execution proceedings.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET
NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Oct. 12.
All American markets were closed on Monday being "Columbus Day".

LONDON SILVER.
London, Oct. 12.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD.
London, Oct. 12.
London gold, fine per oz £8-8-0

LONDON WHEAT.
London, Oct. 12.
Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Oct./Nov. quoted 25/10 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo
Wheat South Australia Oct/Nov quoted 28

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Oct. 12.
T. T. London on:—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Oct. 12.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£67 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£100 9/16
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 9/16
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£106 5/16
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 13/16
Chartered Bank of L.A. & China	£7 1/2
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	£60
National Bank of India	£28 3/4

City Markets Don't Transact Business
Bombay, Oct. 13.
All city markets were officially open today but no forward business was done in Cotton Bullion and Seeds markets. The Share Bazar was closed on account of settlement.

Stock Exchange Quiet
LONDON, Oct. 12
The Stock Exchange was much quieter to-day, and there was some profit-taking but general undertone remained firm. Gilt-edged occasionally eased 16th, and Home-rails met some selling, but Oils ruled firm, with Eastern issues 1-16th harder. Industrials were generally steady with 9d. decline, Celanese to 13 shillings was offset by numerous small gains in Iron steels and some improvement in textiles stores. Mine shares were quiet, also Rubbers, but South American Rails bonds met some inquiry, and generally was not marked, as were Egyptian bonds and industrials. Wall Street was closed.—Reuter.

WALL STREET MARKET
New York, Oct. 10.
Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations:—

	Dol.
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd.	43
Electric Power and Lt. 7 p.c. Pfd.	31 1/2
American Tel. and Tel.	128
New York Central R. R.	11 7/8
New York Central and Hudson River R. R. 5 p. c. 2013	55 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	34 1/4
Union Pacific	82
N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis 6 p.c. Pfd.	43
Bethlehem Steel	59
U. S. Steel	50 3/8
Crucible Steel	34
Anaconda Copper Mining	27 7/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	30 1/4
Chrysler Motors	65 3/4
General Motors	41 1/4
Eaton Manufacturing	33 1/2
Sears Roebuck	55
du Pont de Nemours	127
National City Bank of N. Y.	26 1/4
Australia 5 p. c. 1955	71
Consolidated Oil	6 3/4

YOU CAN USE THE LAST DROP OF BRYLCREEM

When the bottle of Brylcreem is nearly empty add a teaspoonful of clean, cold water, shake vigorously for a minute and note how "clean" the cream comes from the bottle.

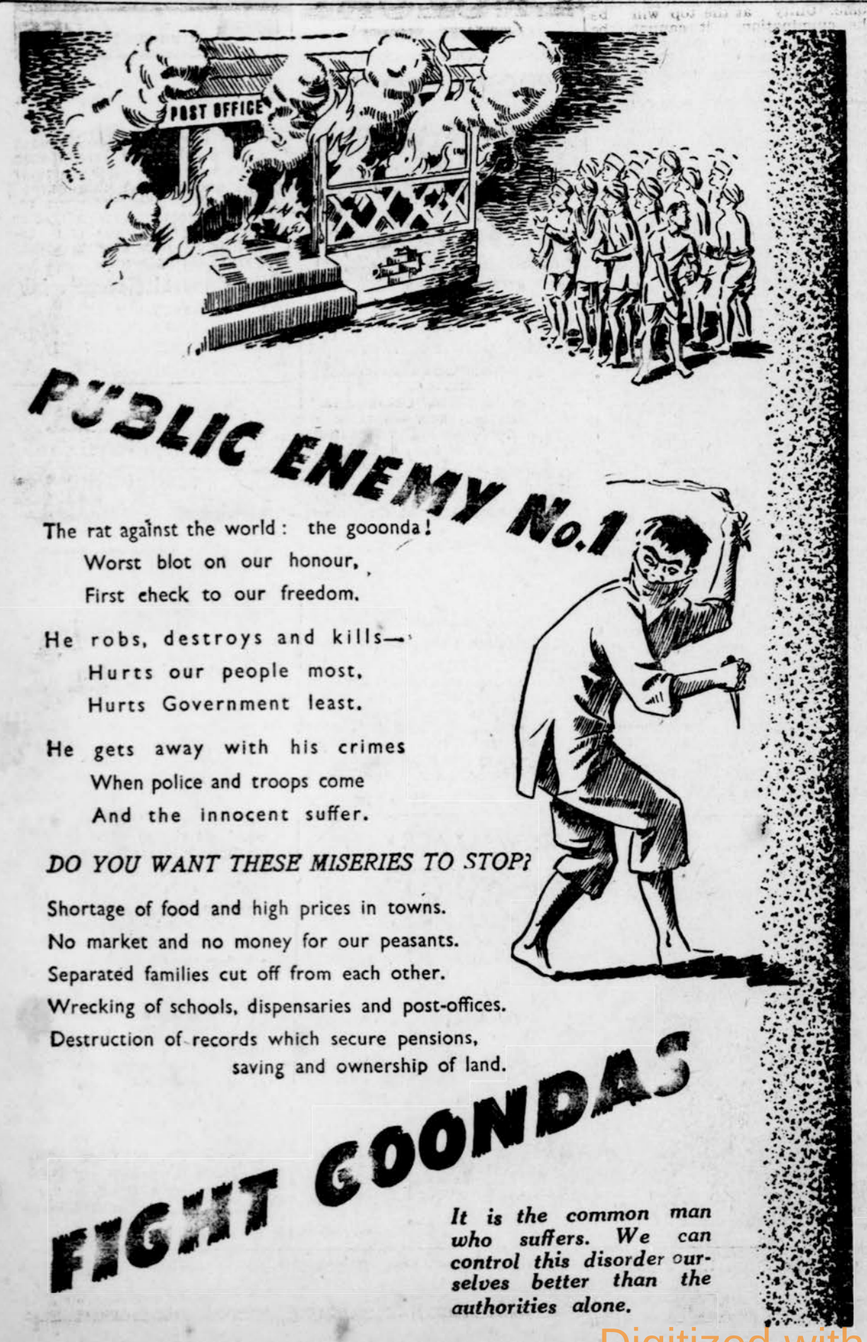
With so much less Brylcreem in the shops we all need to make the most economical use of what we've got. So remember, a few drops, if well rubbed in, will be sufficient to prevent dry scalp and keep your hair smart and in perfect order.

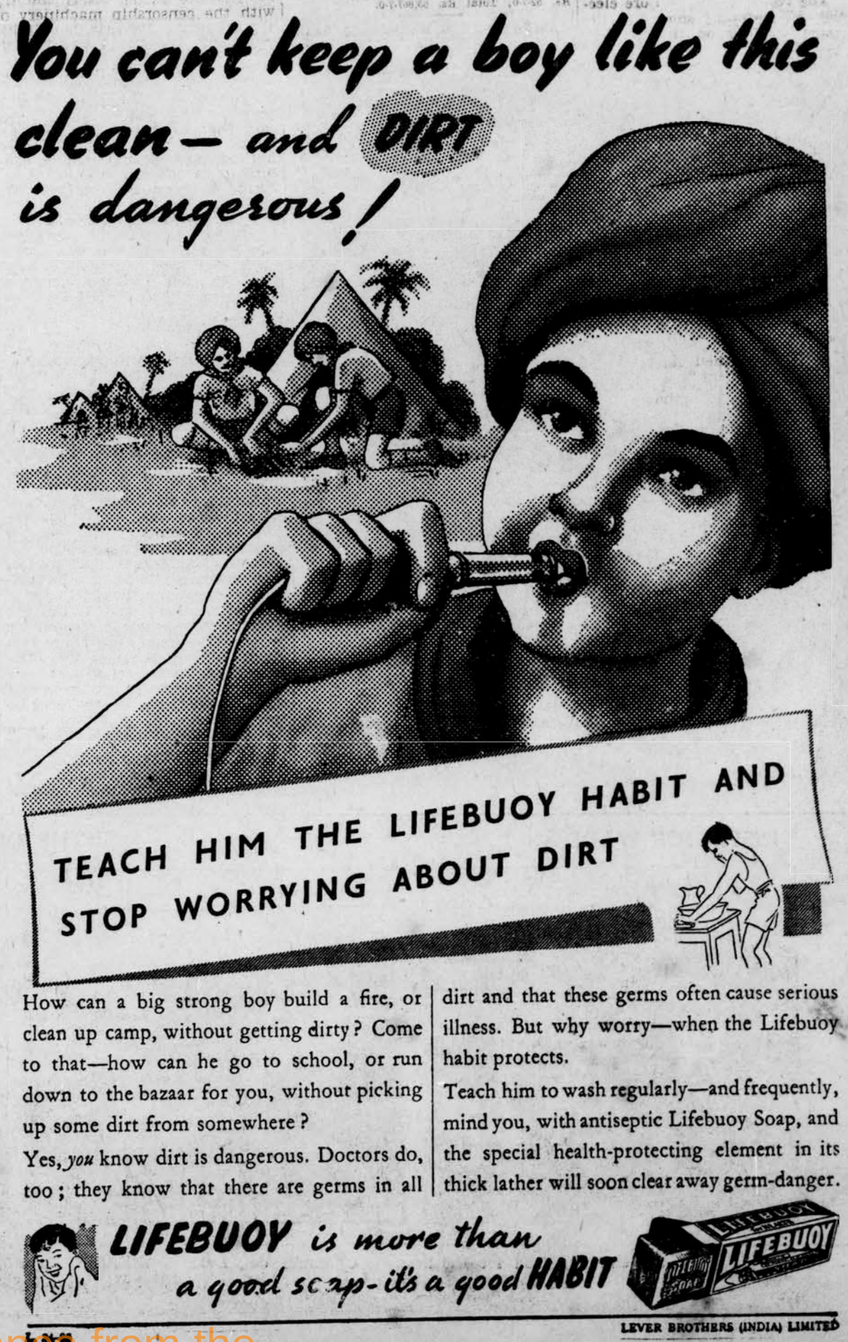
BRYLCREEM
THE PERFECT HAIRDRESSING...

WHEN Victory comes you will, once again, be able to obtain your Vita-Weat (Regd.) Crispbread. You cannot get it now for reasons which you can appreciate. But it won't be long before you will be able to enjoy again the goodness and quality of Vita-Weat (Regd.) Crispbread.

Vita-Weat CRISPBREAD REGD.

SOMETHING TO LOOK FORWARD TO
WILL, ONE DAY, BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR INDIA.
PEEK FREAN & COMPANY LIMITED, ENGLAND


POST OFFICE
PUBLIC ENEMY No.1
The rat against the world: the goonda!
Worst blot on our honour,
First check to our freedom.
He robs, destroys and kills—
Hurts our people most,
Hurts Government least.
He gets away with his crimes
When police and troops come
And the innocent suffer.
DO YOU WANT THESE MISERIES TO STOP?
Shortage of food and high prices in towns.
No market and no money for our peasants.
Separated families cut off from each other.
Wrecking of schools, dispensaries and post-offices.
Destruction of records which secure pensions, saving and ownership of land.
FIGHT GOONDAS
It is the common man who suffers. We can control this disorder ourselves better than the authorities alone.


You can't keep a boy like this clean — and DIRT is dangerous!
TEACH HIM THE LIFEBUOY HABIT AND STOP WORRYING ABOUT DIRT
How can a big strong boy build a fire, or clean up camp, without getting dirty? Come to that—how can he go to school, or run down to the bazaar for you, without picking up some dirt from somewhere?
Yes, you know dirt is dangerous. Doctors do, too; they know that there are germs in all dirt and that these germs often cause serious illness. But why worry—when the Lifebuoy habit protects.
Teach him to wash regularly—and frequently, mind you, with antiseptic Lifebuoy Soap, and the special health-protecting element in its thick lather will soon clear away germ-danger.
LIFEBUOY is more than a good soap—it's a good HABIT
LIFEBUOY
LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

THE HERITAGE OF CENTURIES CANNOT BE UNDONE BY ANY MAN OF CLAY!

Despite the Cry of PAKISTAN, INDIA REMAINS ONE AND INDIVISIBLE!

This is the burden of the song which Mr. K. M. Munshi, Ex-Home Member of the Government of Bombay, sings and sings consistently and quite effectively in his widely-read book:

"AKHAND HINDUSTAN"

Price Rs. 4 only

"It will not be fanciful to compare Mr. Munshi's book to Mazzini's work: 'Duties of Man'. AKHAND HINDUSTAN must be regarded as the bible of the movement of resistance to the demand for partition." *INDIAN EXPRESS.*

"Bids fair to be a Testament of Unity."—*BLITZ.*

NEW BOOK COMPANY
188-90, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Wednesday, October 14, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Always Use

RAVAL

TILES AND MARBLE

Office RAVAL & CO.,
21, Bank St. Fort,
Phone 21414

Show Room—105. Queens Road.
Phone 34310

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS

LATEST DESIGNS, prices moderate, complete set of samples can send to dealers only against Rupees Ten, postage free.

The Taj Company, Limited
Railway Road, LAHORE.

WANTED

CHIEF AGENTS
FOR
MOTOR & ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT

Please write:—
UNIQUE MOTOR & GENERAL INS. CO., LTD.
Noble Chambers,
Parsee Bazar Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Cotton And Paddy Crops Removed From Surat Villages

All Demonstrations Banned In Tanjore Dist.

ARRESTS, CONVICTIONS AND RAIDS IN INDIA

SURAT, October 13.

Cases of secret cutting off of cotton crops and also taking away of paddy from the fields have been reported from village Falod and Siyod.

It is stated that cotton was cut off from the 38 acres of cotton land belonging to the Patel of Falod village and also of another person.

Seven persons have been arrested in connection with the removal of paddy from the farms belonging to the villagers of Siyod.

ARRESTED FOR DEFIANCE OF BAN

Eleven persons were arrested at Karad and in the villages around for making demonstrations in defiance of the ban

Seven persons were put under arrest here for taking out a 'Prabhat Pheri.'

RAID ON PRESS

A report from Ahmedabad says that the Police raided the Anand Mudranalaya where the Gujerati magazine "Vima Jagat"—the Insurance World—is printed, and took possession of some copies of the same.

Further, the authorities have directed the publishers to suspend publication of the magazine until further notice.

POLICE RAIDS IN BROACH

The Sessions Judge of Surat has acquitted Mr. Shambulal Malakchand, a grain merchant, who was convicted under the Defence of India Rules to pay a fine of Rs. 300.

A Bardoli report says that a meeting was held there yesterday when a student addressed the gathering. Police did not interfere and no arrest was made.

A procession was taken out in the village Afwa and later it formed itself into a meeting.

Some illegal literature is reported to have been found in the village Ten near Bardoli.

According to a Broach report the police raided five houses in the Moohfalia locality, but nothing objectionable was found.

On a search made of his person and later of his house, the Jalapore police recovered a bundle of alleged objectionable literature from a young boy who was seen purchasing some sweetmeats at a shop. The boy has been detained for investigation.—United Press.

In Maharashtra

PROCESSION CASE DEVELOPMENTS

POONA, October 13.

Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha, Sessions Judge of Poona, has recommended to the High Court that the sentence passed on Mr. N. S. Sonavane, an ex-Municipal Councillor, and Mr. S. R. Shinde for organising an illegal procession be set aside as, in his opinion, only two persons going together cannot constitute a procession.

Messrs. Sonavane and Shinde were sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 and 12 months' rigorous imprisonment respectively by the Additional City Magistrate under Section 56 (4) of the Defence of India Act for taking out on August 19 last a procession in defiance of the prohibitory order.

VILLAGERS SENTENCED

SHOLAPUR:—Four persons from the village Upale Dumala were sentenced to 15 months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each for holding a meeting in violation of the ban and for attacking a village Patel.

WOMEN JAILED

AHMEDNAGAR: About forty school boys were taken into custody following damage caused to the Government Girls' School. They were let off with a warning.

Mr. V. M. Gogate, a teacher in the Ayurved Vidyalaya, and seven other persons were taken into custody in connection with the present disturbances.

About 20 persons were arrested at Kopargaon for unauthorised demonstrations.

Three persons were arrested here for taking out an unlawful procession and holding flag salutation.

Three women who had been arrested for taking out a procession in defiance of the Government ban were sentenced to six months' imprisonment each and two other persons to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment each.—United Press.

GOVT. "CHAWADIES" SET ON FIRE

BELGAUM, Oct. 13.

According to reports received from various parts in the interior three Government 'chawadies' and three primary schools were set on fire in different areas in the district. An attempt was made to set the Girls' High School at Shahapur on fire.

Four persons were arrested at Sankeswar for unlawful demonstrations. Report of arrests of three persons in the Belgaum Camp area has also been received.

A search was conducted in a grain shop in the City and the house of a member of the District Local Board was also searched.

In Madras

TANJORE BAN

TANJORE, Oct. 13.

The Collector and District Magistrate, Tanjore, has issued an order under Section 56 (1) of the Defence of India Rules applicable to the entire District of Tanjore prohibiting all processions, meetings etc., by Congressmen or their sympathisers or by others in any manner likely to further or promote either directly or indirectly the Civil Disobedience movement.

Any person contravening this order shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.—United Press.

CONGRESS WORKER JAILED

MADRAS: Oct. 13.

Mr. A. Gupta, a Congress worker, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for an offence under the Defence of India Rules.

It was alleged that he led a procession carrying Congress flags and shouting slogans in China Bazar Road on October 8 and thus contravened the prohibitory order issued by the Commissioner of Police.—United Press.

JAILED FOR BEING FOUND NEAR RLY. LINE

RAMNAD: The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Devokottai, sentenced Sundara Rajan to two years' rigorous imprisonment for an offence under Section 35 (1) of the Defence of India Rules, the allegation against him being that he was found near the railway line in Sivaganga with tools and implements for removing fishplates.—U. P.

MUNICIPAL CHAIRMAN'S HOUSE RAIDED

TINNEVELLY: The Tinnevelly police searched the house of Mr. V. S. Sankarsubramania Mudaliar, the Municipal Chairman. It is reported that nothing incriminating was found.

The Additional First Class Magistrate has convicted Messrs. Natarajan and Varadaraja Perumal and sentenced them to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules for being in possession of prejudicial documents.—United Press.

STRIPES AND JAIL

RAJAHMUNDRY: Messrs S. Narasimha Rao and Y Bangara Raju of Vangulapudy, charged with having felled date palms have been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and nine stripes each under the Defence of India Rules—United Press.

KISAN WORKER JAILED

CHICACOLE (Madras): Mr. Abdul Rahaman Khan, a Kisan worker of Kasibugga, who was arrested last month under the Defence of India Rules, has been convicted and sentenced by the Joint Magistrate, Chicacole, to two years' hard labour. He has been placed in "C" class and taken to Bellary Jail.—United Press.

ABDUL SATHAR ARRESTED

MADRAS, October 13.

A Dindigul message says: Mr. M. S. Abdul Sathar Sahib, member of A.I.C.C., was arrested in his house on Sunday and taken to Madura.—A. P.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST JAILED

LAHORE, Oct. 13.

Mr. Ram Chandra, a Congress Socialist of Lahore was convicted under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment by a Magistrate at Dharamsala, Kangra District. He was given "B" class.—United Press

BANK CERTIFICATES WORTH RS. 7,50,000 STOLEN

LAHORE, October 13.

Bank certificates of the value of Rs. 7,50,000 have been stolen from the house of a Hindu money-lender, according to a report lodged with the City Police.

Currency notes of Rs. 5,500 have also been removed. The police are investigating.

ARRESTED FOR PROFITEERING

A Shop-keeper of Rajgarh, a Suburb of Lahore, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules on a charge of selling sugar at a price higher than the control rate.

Munawar Ali, a shop-keeper of Lahore who was recently arrested on a charge of profiteering was released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 by Mr. Justice Bhide of the Lahore High Court today.

The accused who had opened a sugar depot to sell sugar at the control rate is alleged to have sold a bag of sugar at a higher price.—A. P.

COLLECTIVE FINES IN BURDWAN AND MIDNAPORE DISTRICTS

CALCUTTA, October 13.

Collective fines totalling Rs. 25,000 have been imposed on the inhabitants of certain villages in the Districts of Burdwan and Midnapore for "acts of sabotage, lawlessness and incendiarism", according to a Press Note issued today.

Muslims and Government servants have been exempted from liability to pay any portion of the fines.—A. P.

THREE YOUNG BOYS CONVICTED

RAJSHAHI, October 13.

Three young boys of Puthia have been sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment each by the Sadar Sub-Divisional Magistrate acting as Special Magistrate for making objectionable speeches.—United Press.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

I have been watching the reaction of the public to the REMEMBER RUSSIA CAMPAIGN and it makes interesting watching. Apart from friends who happen to go there, you find a number of keen, young Britishers who have realised the part played by Russia in this war and who, therefore, do their little bit to support any institution to help Russia. I saw a British Officer (one of those who have seen the real war, not a local boxwala in uniform) come and give a ten rupee note for the cause. I saw Greek Naval ratings and officers. I have seen students, Congressmen, Parsees, etc., come in and support it. The only kind I do not see is "the Englishmen in India," nor have I seen the "Englishwoman in India," which tells you again the same story, viz., that those who have seen the real war have a different outlook than those who are as in India parading in uniform. A time is soon coming, believe me, when what we call "the war effort in India" will be proved inadequate to meet the WAR such as is going on in Stalingrad where the men and women and children are really fighting. We have not seen nor realised the grimness of that struggle—or else those of us would be stopping if only to have a cup of coffee at the ONE stall in Bombay which aims at raising money for Russian women and children. When your children suffer what those of Russia must be suffering now, don't be too surprised if the world doesn't shower help on you,—because you are too busy, the Englishman in India, sipping your Nasik whiskies (war-sacrifice?) at those places which regrettably still exist as monuments of your ignorance of World War II

For COUGHS CHESTON
—a product of the well known laboratories 'Cipla'

Called Upon To Work As Special Constables

DHUBRI, October 13.

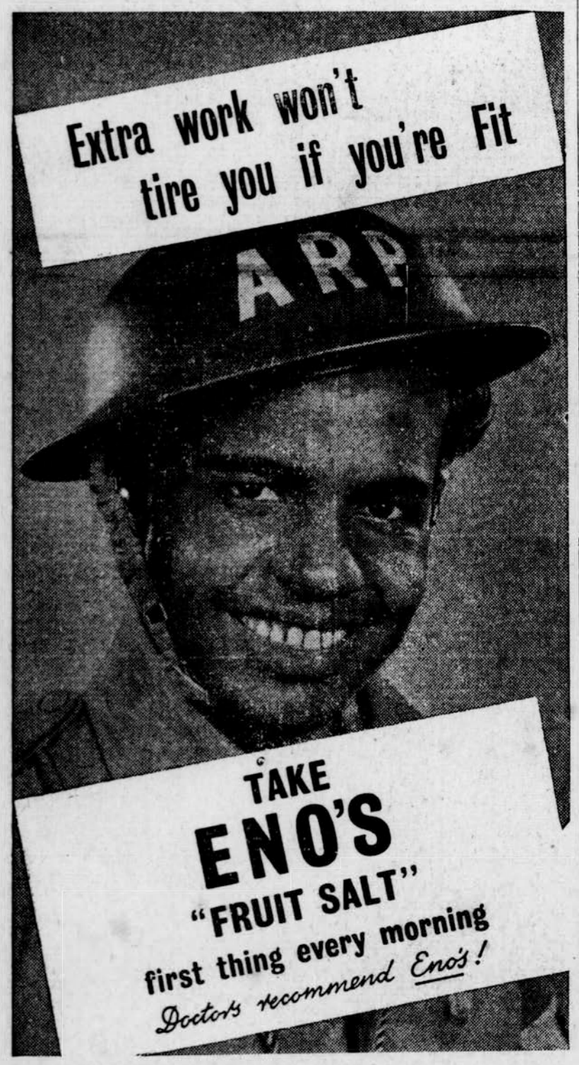
Mr. Sukhamoy Sen Gupta, a local merchant, and eleven others have been served with notices under Section 59 (B) of the Defence of India Rules directing them to act as a Special Assistant Sub-Inspector and Special Constables respectively, for a period of six months at Dhubri.

Several of the persons served with notices are members of the Dhubri Congress Committee.—United Press.

ARRESTED FOR SLOGANS

RAJNAGAR (Sylhet), October 13.

Two young men were arrested by the Rajnagar police for shouting slogans in the local High School compound and instigating the students to come out of their classes. They have been sent to Maulvi Bazar for trial.—United Press.



Ampoules & Appliances

Manufacturer of Neutral Glass Ampoules, Vaccine phials, Test Tubes, etc., in large scale. Rates are very competitive.

We keep a good stock of constricted Neck Ampoules.

Enquire:—
AMPOULES & APPLIANCES
8/2A, Kirti Mitter Lane,
Shambazar, CALCUTTA.
Telegram: 'AMPAPPLIA'

GOLDEN CHANCES

Before purchasing New Gold and its ornaments elsewhere it will be to your best advantage to send for Agency terms of our fancy ornaments absolutely free. Those persons who wish to get one necklace, one pair bangles, one pair ear ring, two Bombay fashion fancy rings should send -/8/- stamps or by M.O. to cover postage and packing charges.

GUARANTEE.—Agents can return the ornaments for full price at any time. Customers can return their used ornaments within five years on half price.

The General Commercial Agency
(B C B)
Batala (Punjab), N. W. Rly.

The Family Physician

The Pick-me-up for you

You are well off compared with some folk, if you are alive to the valuable pick-me-up powers of Phensic.

Next to sleep, which is incomparably the finest pick-me-up for a really tired man or woman, I should without hesitation recommend a couple of tablets of Phensic.

By its power to release fresh mental and physical energy Phensic dispels brain-fag and revives that inner willingness to work upon which so much depends

This pleasant renewal of energy is not followed by depression. But when the time for sleep comes you will sleep soundly and well.

The explanation is as follows:—Phensic is diurectic. It expels from the body by way of the kidneys the poisons or toxins weariness, irritability, dullness, brain-fag which are constantly assembling in your bloodstream.

As a result of this the nervous system is soothed and a fine stimulus follows. You are fresh and the day is young again. Phensic is the quickest and safest. Get some from a chemist.

INSPECTOR WADE — THE DOUBLE — BY EDGAR WALLACE

TOM, WATCH THE PICTURE. WHY ARE YOU STARING AT ME?
YOU'RE NOT BETTE! WHO ARE YOU?
SHH,-PEOPLE ARE LOOKING AT US....
YOU WERE TRYING TO GET GOVERNMENT SECRETS OUT OF ME/ YOU'RE NOT BETTE, YOU'RE A DOUBLE.....
CORNERED, THE DOUBLE FURTIVELY PULLS A LONG, NEEDLE-SHARP HATPIN OUT OF HER HAT....
10-24
Copr 1940, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.